

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

DAILY WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS:
High, 10-14 (50-57). Tomorrow: Partly
cloudy. Low, 4-10 (39-50).
LONDON: Partly cloudy. Tomorrow: Partly
cloudy. Low, 4-10 (39-50).
NEW YORK: Partly cloudy. Tomorrow: Partly
cloudy. Low, 4-10 (39-50).
ADDITIONAL WEATHER — COMICS PAGE.

| | | | |
|----------------------|----------|-------------|------------|
| Austria | 10 S. | Lebanon | 5.00 |
| Belgium | 10 S. | Luxembourg | 15 L.F. |
| Denmark | 3 D.Kr. | Morocco | 2 Dr. |
| France | 10 F. | Netherlands | 1.25 Fl. |
| Germany | 10 M. | Norway | 2.50 N.Kr. |
| Greece | 10 Dr. | Portugal | 10 Esc. |
| India | 20 Rs. | Spain | 20 Ptas. |
| Italy | 200 Lire | Sweden | 2.50 S.Kr. |
| Japan | 100 Yen | Switzerland | 1.50 S.Fr. |
| South Africa | 10 Rand | Turkey | 10 Liras |
| U.S. Military (Eur.) | 80.35 | Yugoslavia | 1.00 D. |

28,581

PARIS, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1974

Established 1887



Rescue workers at Tehran airport digging through debris after the catastrophe.

Tehran Air Terminal Roof Falls In, 25 Die

TEHRAN, Dec. 5 (AP).—The roof of Tehran's airport terminal collapsed today after a heavy snowfall, and rescuers said they killed 25 bodies from the wreckage. Iran's civil aviation chief, Mehdi Arbab, said he feared at least 30 more bodies might be under the rubble.

The dead were not officially identified, but an airport source said a German national was among those killed. The informant said that among the injured was Edward Alfred Kassab, 45, of Detroit, Mich., but did not give his condition.

Most of the dead were believed to be Iranians. Injured survivors staggered out of the steel-and-concrete ruins, blood streaming from their faces. Authorities sealed off the airport and began digging for the victims in subfreezing weather.

A witness said he saw about 30 injured. All international flights to and from Tehran had been canceled because of the eight-inch snowfall, so the terminal was not as crowded as usual with foreign travelers. But up to 100 persons were believed to be waiting in the building for domestic flights.

Police and troops went to Mehrabad Airport to assist in rescue operations, but officials privately expressed doubt that anyone standing directly under the roof could have survived. "A shocked witness said, 'This is not like the mud-and-brick walls of villages. The roof was concrete and the floor was concrete and the victims were in between.'"

Most of the injured survivors had been in corridors leading to the main passenger terminal. They were cut by flying glass from broken windows and by concrete debris.

The airport was built 30 years ago. Last summer an extra passenger lounge was added to the main building, and an architect speculated that this could have weakened the roof supports.

Other officials blamed the snow lying on the roof after Tehran's first snowfall of the season. "We're still trying to find out what the 'victims' were," he said. "It could take days."

Smith Reported There

Africans Continue Rhodesia Talks

LONDON, Dec. 5 (Reuters).—Three African presidents and the leader of Rhodesia's nationalist movement held a second day of secret talks in the Zambian President's official residence today.

According to sources in Lusaka, Salisbury and Pretoria, they are trying to resolve Rhodesia's nine-year-old dispute with Britain over its rule to the breakaway British colony.

All the governments involved in maintaining virtual silence on the talks. Zambia has said only that President Kenneth Kaunda, Julius Nyerere of Tanzania and Sir Seretse Khama of Botswana are meeting for the talks.

Report on Smith
Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith, whose movements for the last 24 hours had been kept secret by his government, returned to Salisbury today, AP reported. Sources said he was expected to make a major statement this weekend.

The Rhodesian government refused to comment, but sources close to the government and the African National Council indicated that Mr. Smith had flown to Salisbury today, AP reported. Sources said he was expected to make a major statement this weekend.

Report on Smith
Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith, whose movements for the last 24 hours had been kept secret by his government, returned to Salisbury today, AP reported. Sources said he was expected to make a major statement this weekend.

Report on Smith
Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith, whose movements for the last 24 hours had been kept secret by his government, returned to Salisbury today, AP reported. Sources said he was expected to make a major statement this weekend.

Report on Smith
Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith, whose movements for the last 24 hours had been kept secret by his government, returned to Salisbury today, AP reported. Sources said he was expected to make a major statement this weekend.

Cosmonauts Test Docking Device

MOSCOW, Dec. 5 (Reuters).—The two cosmonauts orbiting aboard Soyuz-16 have tested the docking mechanism which will be used in next year's U.S.-Soviet linkup of two spacecraft, Tass said today.

The test was carried out yesterday, the third day of their flight. Tass said the first half of their flight has been completed, a rare disclosure.

Comments Anatoly Filipchenko and Nikolai Rubtsov, the press agency said, checked the functioning of mechanisms and devices for the coupling, linkup and hermetic docking of a Soviet Soyuz and an American Apollo when they meet in orbit next July.

Comments Anatoly Filipchenko and Nikolai Rubtsov, the press agency said, checked the functioning of mechanisms and devices for the coupling, linkup and hermetic docking of a Soviet Soyuz and an American Apollo when they meet in orbit next July.

Comments Anatoly Filipchenko and Nikolai Rubtsov, the press agency said, checked the functioning of mechanisms and devices for the coupling, linkup and hermetic docking of a Soviet Soyuz and an American Apollo when they meet in orbit next July.

Comments Anatoly Filipchenko and Nikolai Rubtsov, the press agency said, checked the functioning of mechanisms and devices for the coupling, linkup and hermetic docking of a Soviet Soyuz and an American Apollo when they meet in orbit next July.

Comments Anatoly Filipchenko and Nikolai Rubtsov, the press agency said, checked the functioning of mechanisms and devices for the coupling, linkup and hermetic docking of a Soviet Soyuz and an American Apollo when they meet in orbit next July.

U.S. Coal Miners Approve Contract, End 24-Day Strike

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (WP).—United Mine Workers president Arnold Miller today ordered striking miners back to work after he signed a new contract with the coal industry, ending a 24-day work stoppage.

Mr. Miller said the miners approved the three-year pact by a vote of 44,754 to 24,741. He said they would begin returning to work tomorrow.

A coal industry spokesman called the contract a "very forward-looking agreement."

It calls for a 64-per-cent boost in wages and fringe benefits over its three-year span but Mr. Miller, who earlier had called it one of the "fattest" in recent memory, said he does not consider it "inflationary."

Asked if the UMW thought the price of coal would rise to pay for the new contract, Mr. Miller said, "We don't know how much it will go up. I don't think it requires [higher prices] but I'm not saying they [the companies] won't increase coal prices."

Although 44 per cent of the miners voting rejected the agreement, Mr. Miller said they "will accept the majority rule" and go back to work.

"I'm hopeful that in the future we can reach an agreement without a strike," the union leader said.



BACK TO WORK—Arnold Miller, president of the United Mine Workers, signing the three-year contract in Washington yesterday with Walter Wallace, president of the Bituminous Coal Operators Association, looks on.

presidency two years ago as an insurgent in an election that left the union deeply divided.

The new contract will give miners, who now make \$42 to \$50 a day, wage increases of 10 per cent the first year, 4 per cent the second and 3 per cent the third, plus quarterly cost-of-living increases beginning in February. Pensions will also rise, and among other provisions, miners will have paid sick leave for the first time in their history.

Both sides estimate that the total compensation—wages plus fringe benefits—will rise by 64 per cent over the three years.

Both sides estimate that the total compensation—wages plus fringe benefits—will rise by 64 per cent over the three years.

Both sides estimate that the total compensation—wages plus fringe benefits—will rise by 64 per cent over the three years.

Milan Girl, 11, Freed After Ransom Is Paid

MILAN, Dec. 5 (UPI).—Kidnappers yesterday freed the 11-year-old daughter of a Milan hotel dealer, who said he would pay to work all his life to repay the money he borrowed to pay ransom.

Police said Nicoletta di Nardi, kidnapped on Nov. 16 as she walked to school with her sister, was sold and frightened but appeared unharmed. Her father would not specify what the ransom payment was.

Police said Nicoletta di Nardi, kidnapped on Nov. 16 as she walked to school with her sister, was sold and frightened but appeared unharmed. Her father would not specify what the ransom payment was.

Police said Nicoletta di Nardi, kidnapped on Nov. 16 as she walked to school with her sister, was sold and frightened but appeared unharmed. Her father would not specify what the ransom payment was.

Police said Nicoletta di Nardi, kidnapped on Nov. 16 as she walked to school with her sister, was sold and frightened but appeared unharmed. Her father would not specify what the ransom payment was.

Police said Nicoletta di Nardi, kidnapped on Nov. 16 as she walked to school with her sister, was sold and frightened but appeared unharmed. Her father would not specify what the ransom payment was.

Police said Nicoletta di Nardi, kidnapped on Nov. 16 as she walked to school with her sister, was sold and frightened but appeared unharmed. Her father would not specify what the ransom payment was.

Police said Nicoletta di Nardi, kidnapped on Nov. 16 as she walked to school with her sister, was sold and frightened but appeared unharmed. Her father would not specify what the ransom payment was.

Despite Industrial Progress

Soviet Farms Fail to Catch Up With West

By Peter Onos

MOSCOW, Dec. 5 (UPI).—The stalls at Moscow's central market, where farmers sell crops from their small private plots, are down to winter essentials: beets, carrots, onions, potatoes, cabbages, some apples and a few small pears.

Next door, on the meat racks, low-quality cuts of veal, mutton and beef are selling at high prices.

And outside, at a state produce kiosk, shoppers bundled up against the first heavy snows of the season are shuffling through a long queue for hard-to-get Egyptian oranges.

The Soviet Union may have reached parity with the United States in strategic armaments and is rated the world's second industrial power, but when it comes to feeding the people, this vast land has a long way to go to match the affluent West.

According to recent independent studies, the average Soviet citizen eats considerably less than half as much meat as his American counterpart and relies on more than twice as much bread and potatoes to round out his diet.

Best Selection

The paltry supply of fresh food at Moscow's main market represents the best selection available in the city. In more remote areas, scarcities are still common. A Western visitor to Novosibirsk, the largest city in Siberia, was startled this summer by an unusually rush in a downtown store to grab a few pieces of meat that were put on display.

When one asks why the Soviet Union does not do more to help solve world food problems, specialists here suggest that maybe this country still has too much to do for itself. Nearly 50,000 state farms (kolkhozes) and collective farms (sovkhozes) do not yet meet the requirements of the 250 million Soviet citizens.

The shortcomings are a relative matter. Great famines like those that swept the Soviet Union in the 1930s are no longer threatening. Today's specter of starving millions in Africa and India hardly includes Russians, who eat so much they are inclined to be dumpy.

Indeed, the consensus of Western experts is that Soviet agricultural progress over the last decade has been substantial, reflecting enormous efforts at mechanization, fertilization, land reclamation, price supports, wage improvements and industrialization of production.

Greater Investment

Official figures show that about 60 per cent more money has been invested in agriculture during the current five-year plan than in the previous one—an expenditure that says more about the scale of the Soviet effort than about ultimate accomplishments.

Already, the Russians are the world's largest producer of wheat and feed grains. By the standards of the hungry millions in other parts of the globe, the Russians seem ready to be providers instead of consumers, guarantors

against disaster in less fortunate societies.

On the contrary, however, it is the Soviet Union that twice in the past three years has contracted for huge American grain purchases, spurring the upward trend of world commodity prices.

Despite all the progress of the last decade, a single especially bad harvest in 1973 caused the Russians a whole range of serious internal economic problems: the national budget had to be re-adjusted by 20 billion rubles (\$28 billion), according to a report at the time, and supplies of dairy products and staples dropped so

Moro Wins First Vote in Italy Senate

ROME, Dec. 5 (UPI).—Premier Aldo Moro's new center-left coalition government easily won a Senate vote of confidence today.

The chamber voted 190-113 to approve Mr. Moro's cabinet, formed Nov. 28 after a 51-day government crisis in an Italy affected by rising unemployment, extremist violence and an annual 25-per-cent inflation rate.

The cabinet needed 152 votes to pass its first parliamentary test. Observers said that it should have no trouble securing another comfortable margin in the Chamber of Deputies' confidence vote scheduled for Saturday.

The Senate vote held no surprises. The government was backed by Mr. Moro's Christian Democrats, by the Republicans of Deputy Premier Ugo La Malfa and by the rival Socialist and Social Democratic parties.

The moderately rightist Liberals, as expected, abstained to demonstrate their criticism of Mr. Moro's left-of-center policies. The Communists, independent leftists and neo-Fascists cast the dissenting ballots.

Leading an Italian government for the fourth time, Mr. Moro told the parliament earlier this week that Italians must curb their wage demands, reduce their heating and consumption of imported meat, give up many other privileges and avoid waste if Italy is to cure its economic ills.

"The crisis we are going through is certainly the most serious Italy has had to face in the past 30 years," Mr. Moro told the parliament. "These coming months will undoubtedly be among the most painful and the hardest in our national history."

India-Czech Trade Pact
NEW DELHI, Dec. 5 (Reuters).—India and Czechoslovakia yesterday signed a new five-year trade and payments agreement calling for an immediate 80-per-cent increase in bilateral trade.

Officials said the trade turnover was expected to register the increase next year and total just over \$200 million.

low that emergency measures against hoarding were put into force.

To deal with the crisis, the Russians made their celebrated purchase of 20 million tons of American grain. The transaction pushed grain prices up sharply and depleted U.S. reserves, for which U.S. Agriculture Department officials continue to be criticized.

Then last month, the Kremlin attempted another big U.S. purchase, although the predicted harvest of around 200 million tons this year is the second largest in Soviet history. The White House blocked the sale until a compromise—a smaller amount, with longer-term delivery—could be worked out.

The Soviet move puzzled many agricultural analysts, considering the advertised size of the just-ended harvest and the unattractively high prices on the world market.

Modest Appraisal

One explanation for the attempted purchase may be that the harvest was not as big as expected. In the leadership's main speech on the anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution last month, Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko said, "In spite of unfavorable weather conditions in a number of regions, the gross grain harvest... is not a bad one"—a noticeably modest appraisal.

But probably the main reason for the Soviet Union's continued inability to maintain itself is the tremendous push to upgrade the diet of the people by supplying them more meat. Meat consumption, although low by Western standards, has increased about one-fourth since 1965. This has entailed the raising of huge and ever-expanding livestock herds.

The Soviet grain purchases were made rather than abandon ambitious livestock goals.

No matter how hard the Russians try to upgrade agriculture production, certain problems cannot be overcome. Only about 11 per cent of the land is arable. Capricious weather and a short growing season reduce potential even further and make long-range planning difficult. There is, understandably, a continuing campaign to expand the amount of usable land.

The use of manpower represents another dilemma for the Kremlin. As in the United States, there is a steady drifting away from rural areas by young people in favor of the higher salaries and better life-style in the cities.

But the Russians need far more hands than the highly mechanized American farmers. According to U.S. statistics, 31 per cent of the Soviet labor force works in agriculture compared to only 4 per cent in the United States. Moreover, the statistics show that the Soviet output per worker is about 10 per cent that of the American production figure.

The combination of a harsh, unpredictable climate, relatively primitive machinery and low productivity keeps Soviet yields below what the country evidently needs to keep pace with growth—particularly in light of the stress on better diet.



ODD WOMAN OUT—A senior nurse was the only female in a recent all hands ceremony at the Royal Australian Navy Air Station at Nowra, near Sydney.

Export Phaseout to Proceed

Trudeau Rejects U.S. Appeal on Oil Cuts

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (AP).—Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau said today that he told President Ford he will not change his plan to cut back oil exports to the United States.

In a news conference, Mr. Trudeau said Canada's policy to end all exports by 1983 was in the best interest of the United States as well as of Canada.

"We could have continued at the past levels," he said, "and then suddenly turned off the spigot. Or we can phase it down" so President Ford can adjust his policies.

The United States now buys 900,000 barrels of Canadian oil a day. Mr. Trudeau has ordered that cut to 650,000 barrels a day by July with a follow-up cutback until the program ends entirely.

"We Won't Have Enough"
Mr. Trudeau met with Mr. Ford twice yesterday and told the President that the phaseout was necessary. Otherwise, he said in his news conference, "we won't have enough for ourselves in the next seven or eight years."

Faced with similar circumstances, the United States would do the same, Mr. Trudeau said. He met with reporters shortly after a breakfast with 17 U.S. senators, most from Northern states whose refineries will be hit hard by the phaseout program.

Mr. Trudeau said at the news conference that "I don't take seriously" suggestions by many of the senators that the United States retaliate for the Canadian policy.

He had written a letter to President Ford suggesting possible retaliation, particularly if Canada did not ease a \$5.20 surcharge on each barrel of oil sold to the United States.

One senator warned that an "ugly relationship" could develop between the two countries over Canada's oil cutoff.

The warning came from Sen. Walter Mondale, D-Minn., who said the United States was paying \$1 to \$1.50 more a barrel for Canadian crude oil than it pays for Midwest oil, which currently costs about \$11 a barrel.

Officials said that Mr. Ford brought up the oil problem during a two-hour meeting yesterday and indicated support for the senator's concern, but only in a general way. This broad approach marked the entire Ford-Trudeau meeting as well as a dinner last night at the White House.

Officials of both sides said that the two leaders touched briefly on international developments generally and on bilateral issues a bit more specifically. All

Pakistan Defeats India for a Seat On Panel at UN

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. 5 (UPI).—India and Pakistan participated in a popularity contest here yesterday. The result was Pakistan 98, India 64—an embarrassing blow to the pride of New Delhi, once an unchallenged leader of Third World forces at the UN.

The contest was for one of the four Asian seats on the UN Economic and Social Council next year. Both India and Pakistan are council members now, but China had indicated for the first time that it would be a candidate for a seat, and big powers are normally seated where they wish to be. Two other seats went to an Arab nation—Yemen—and to Japan.

In the UN context, India and Pakistan had been re-districted into the same seat, Pakistani Ambassador Iqbal Akhund, vice-president of the council this year, is now in line to be its president next year. It is a crucial post, for the council is the final UN arbiter of issues such as multinational corporations and the UN program for a "new world economic order."

"It was a bit of the political fallout from the Indian bomb," said one Asian diplomat, referring to its May detonation of a nuclear device which India insists was for peaceful purposes.

Makarios Delays His Arrival In Cyprus Until Tomorrow

NICOSIA, Dec. 5 (UPI).—Archbishop Makarios today postponed his return to Cyprus by 24 hours and SOCA-B, the underground fighting organization that helped oust him as President in July, warned of renewed bloodshed if he does not change his policies.

An aide of the archbishop telephoned acting President Glafkos Clerides from Athens and told him that the prelate would return to the war-divided island Saturday, not tomorrow as scheduled, a government spokesman said.

"Technical reasons," the aide said, according to the government spokesman. He declined to elaborate.

News of the delay came as the leader of the Turkish-Cypriot community, Vice-President Rauf Denktaş, said he viewed the return of Archbishop Makarios with gloom because he "has said nothing to make me believe he has changed."

Assurances Cited
But he said he had been assured by Mr. Clerides and a United Nations official that violence would not erupt.

Nevertheless, Turkish forces were on a precautionary alert in case an outbreak of violence in the Greek-Cypriot community spilled over into Turkish-Cypriot areas, a Turkish-Cypriot official said.

The guerrilla group SOCA-B, in warning of more bloodshed if the archbishop does not change his policies, declared in leaflets distributed in Nicosia:

"Makarios is misleading the people if he promises that he will drive away the Turkish

troops from Cyprus or be able to get the refugees back to their homes. If he comes back to repeat the recent past, Cyprus will be led into a bloody conflict."

SOCA-B has accused Archbishop Makarios of political repression of his opponents and of violating the rules of the Greek Orthodox Church in order to increase his power. The group favors Enosis—union with Greece.

"If Makarios tries again to persuade the church and the Enosis fighters, our reaction will be swift and merciless against him," the leaflets said. "If Makarios wishes true unity among the Greek Cypriots, he should bear this warning well in mind."

Mr. Denktaş said in an interview that his attitude toward Archbishop Makarios' return is one of gloom. The idea that he will be with us soon doesn't make me very happy. I don't look forward to it very much.

He said that he and Mr. Clerides will not attempt to solve the political conflict in renewed talks until he knows whether Mr. Clerides will have authority to act or will be only a spokesman for Archbishop Makarios.

Mr. Clerides becomes the spokesman of Makarios again, then I don't foresee much progress toward a settlement," Mr. Denktaş said.

Turkish Demands
The Turkish Cypriots are demanding establishment of a federal government over Turkish and Greek state-like entities, a move that would make union with Greece unrealistic.

About 30 per cent of the island's population of 600,000 is Turkish Cypriot. Invading Turkish forces, now numbering about 35,000 men, have captured nearly 40 per cent of Cyprus.

Turkey invaded the island July 20, five days after Archbishop Makarios was ousted by the Greek-led Cyprus National Guard.

U.S. Holds Up Ethiopia Aid Following Leaders' Executions

By David B. Ottaway

ADDIS ABABA, Dec. 5 (UPI).—The United States is holding up the signing of agreements for more than \$20 million in immediate economic assistance to Ethiopia following the execution without trial 11 days ago of 60 leading personalities of deposed Emperor Haile Selassie's old regime.

Informed sources also said American economic aid programs worth close to \$50 million might eventually be affected as a result of a U.S. government decision to postpone all "major decisions" regarding new military and economic assistance to Ethiopia pending a "better understanding" of the political situation here.

U.S. Agency for International Development officials at the American Embassy refused to comment on the report except to say that all programs were now under review.

Drought Relief Aid

Part of the economic assistance now in doubt involves about \$8 million for drought rehabilitation projects, these sources said. It was not immediately clear whether emergency drought relief aid would also be affected.

Meanwhile, the United States yesterday sent only a low-ranking local employee to the monthly meeting of major donors with Ethiopian officials to discuss drought relief and rehabilitation programs. The American boycott was understood to be in protest over the executions.

For similar reasons, several other Western donors either failed to show up or sent junior representatives. Both the World Bank and the United Nations reportedly had representatives at the meeting.

The two top Ethiopian officials of the government, Gen. Mengistu Hailemariam and Gen. Dargatay Tesfaye, also did not show up, apparently because they were aware of the plans of some donors to boycott the meeting.

In another development, Brig. Gen. Teferi Benti, the new chairman of the ruling Provisional Military Council, sent a reply to UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim's telegram of last week expressing the General Assembly's concern for the fate of about 400 prisoners, including the former emperor.

In a long message defending the aims of the Ethiopian military reform movement, Gen. Teferi said that the United Nations' appeal was "somewhat speculative" regarding the council's intentions toward the prisoners and based on "false and malicious newspaper reports."

Most Humane Treatment
The council, Gen. Teferi said, "has already made it known that there would be fair trial of the prisoners in custody under the laws existing in the country." He also told the world body that "there is no reason whatsoever for the assembly to be concerned over the fate of the prisoners, who are regularly fed and clothed by their families with whom they maintain daily contact."

The prisoners are, thus, receiving humane treatment," he said.

In justification for the summary executions, Gen. Teferi said that "hundreds of thousands of people died of hunger, malnutrition and disease because of the wanton policies of the previous regime." The number of political figures eliminated without fair trial by the past regime was still unknown, the council chairman said in his reply.

Meanwhile, military reinforcements continued to leave Addis Ababa by trucks and jeeps headed north toward the provinces of Tigre and Eritrea. Several thousand other soldiers have been dispatched there in the last 10 days.

There are persistent reports that the former governor of Tigre Province, Prince Seyum Mengesha, has now organized a

resistance movement to the military regime there. But sources said they believed Prince Seyum was now in Sudan as an exile.

At the same time, a rally of the central government's 12,000 old effort to crush the Eritrean Liberation Front's secession movement appears imminent.

Senate Vote A Bill for Foreign Aid

(Continued from Page 1)
Sen. Frank Church, D-Idaho, and Sen. Stuart Symington, Mo., have turned against program, saying much of money goes to support governments or to develop

of jobs. The only money added a bill yesterday was \$55 million proposed by Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., for economic aid to Portugal and its former colonies.

The bill carries \$250 million economic aid for Egypt, \$100 million for a special Middle East fund, expected to be used for Israel, \$100 million weapons grants and \$200 million in weapons loans for Iraq. It repeals a series of laws condemning Israel.

Other provisions bar aid to the military regime in Chile, forbid disruptive demonstrations in other countries, less the appropriate congressional committees are notified by hand, forbid training of foreign police and prison officials, restrict U.S. personnel in Vietnam and Cambodia.

The bill also limits aid to South Vietnam to \$12 million (the White House wanted \$10 million) and to Cambodia to \$675 million (\$675 million was requested and to Laos to \$70 million \$ million requested) while aid to South Korea from the requested \$223 million to \$134 million with a directive to M altogether by the end of

France Is Said To Order Five Canada Planes
PARIS, Dec. 5 (UPI).—Qu Prime Minister Robert Bour

today announced that France will buy five Canadian planes but he said no cooperation cord has been reached on proposed construction of a uranium-enrichment plant in Jura Bay.

Mr. Bourassa also said French leaders he has met far during his scheduled five-day official visit—including President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing and Prime Minister Jacques Chirac—have expressed interest in helping Quebec put action "Bill 22," the law making French the official language of the province.

In a communiqué released the basis of talks with Mr. Chirac, Mr. Bourassa said, "The parties are pleased about a decision by France to buy five C-130 Hercules planes." The C-130 are twin-engine amphibious

ing boats designed primarily use as water-bombers against forest fires.

"I cannot announce to that there has been an accord the construction of a uranium enrichment plant," Mr. Bourassa said in a news conference.

preliminary studies to finished by the end of June must be examined before a decision could be made.

All 191 on Mecca-Bound Jet Killed in Crash in Sri Lanka

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka, Dec. 5 (UPI).—All 191 passengers and crew members aboard a Dutch-owned DC-8 jetliner taking pilgrims to Mecca were killed when the plane crashed in Sri Lanka's central highlands last night while preparing to land at the airport here, a police spokesman said today.

"There are no survivors. There are not even bodies, only bits and pieces, hands and legs and bits of hair," the spokesman said.

It was the second worst disaster in civil aviation history. The crash's death toll is exceeded only by the 345 killed in the crash near Paris last March of a Turkish DC-10 jetliner. Previously, the second worst crash was that of a Jordanian Boeing 707 on which 178 lives were lost in January, 1973.

In The Hague, Martin Schreder, president of the charter company, said the plane was making its landing descent in a dense fog when it plunged to the ground in a mountainous region 80 miles east of the airport and burst "into a huge ball of fire."

He said that the aircraft burned for a full hour after it crashed.

Another spokesman for the Dutch firm, Air Martin, said the Colombo Control Tower's last radio contact with the pilot indicated that the plane had gone out of control.

"It appeared that the plane got out of control when

it was at a height of 4,000 5,000 feet but I cannot draw conclusions from this," he said.

All 184 passengers aboard 1-year-old plane were Indonesians and all but two were Meccan on a pilgrimage to Mecca. Seven Dutch crew members 11 died, two pilots, a medical and four stewardesses.

Pilot Error Noted
WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (UPI).—The National Transportation Safety Board today indicated that pilot error was to blame in the Trans World Airlines crash that killed 22 persons Sunday the Blue Ridge Mountains, Virginia.

In its first major report on the worst U.S. air disaster of the year, the board said the pilots of the Boeing 777 descended to an altitude of 1,800 feet in an area where their charts showed a minimum safe altitude was 3,400 feet.

The airliner flew straight to a mountain top, killing all 25 passengers and seven crew members aboard.

Malaysia Students Riot
KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia, Dec. 5 (UPI).—Thousands of university students protesting rural poverty and starvation demonstrated today for the third consecutive day but were kept off their campuses by riot police firing tear gas.

BY ORDER OF THE INDIVIDUAL OWNER:

AUCTION BY SEALED BIDS...

A MOST IMPORTANT PIECE OF INDUSTRIALLY ZONED LAND IN THE METROPOLITAN NEW YORK CITY AREA.

157 ACRES

LOCATED AT ROSLYN, LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK CITY
APPROXIMATELY 5 MILES FROM THE NEW YORK CITY LINE.
SUPERIOR ROAD, RAIL AND AIR CONNECTIONS.

MINIMUM BID
\$8,000,000 ALL CASH.

THE BID

"Sealed bids (which must be firm, responsive and unconditional) are to be delivered by mail or in person to Roslyn Savings Bank, Roslyn, New York 11576, Attention: Mr. Bernard J. McQuade, at any time prior to bid opening.

Bids will be publicly opened at the Roslyn Savings Bank at 2:00 P.M. on January 27, 1975. Attendance is invited.

Each sealed bid must be accompanied by a deposit of \$80,000, by certified check or bank check, separate from the sealed bid, drawn to the order of Roslyn Savings Bank, as agent, which will be applied on account of the purchase price. Deposits will be returned promptly after bid opening to all unsuccessful bidders.

Seller reserves the right to reject all bids.

A BROCHURE
CONTAINING COMPLETE INFORMATION AND DETAILS
MAY BE OBTAINED FROM:

Arthur Falk Realty Co.

380 NORTH BROADWAY, JERICHO, NEW YORK 11753

TELEPHONE NUMBER (516) 433-0066

OUR TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR

5000 10000 15000 20000 25000 30000 35000 40000 45000 50000 55000 60000 65000 70000 75000 80000 85000 90000 95000 100000

Secretary Assails Criticism

enate Unit Backs Kissinger In Vladivostok Arms Accord

By Murray Marder

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (AP).—Secretary of State Henry Kissinger gained support from the Senate Foreign Relations Committee yesterday for the U.S.-Soviet nuclear arms accord reached at Vladivostok.

Mr. Kissinger told reporters after meeting with the committee for two hours behind closed doors that he believed criticism elsewhere about the agreement is unwarranted. No criticism was evident inside the Foreign Relations group, which champions Kissinger's policies.

When the nuclear missile figures agreed at Vladivostok "are fully analyzed," Mr. Kissinger said, "it will be seen that putting a ceiling on nuclear delivery systems is a very significant achievement."

For the first time in 30 years the nuclear age, Mr. Kissinger said, the United States and the Soviet Union "will not live with a nightmare of either side being off toward superiority." President Ford and Soviet Premier Leonid Brezhnev agreed a 10-year overall limit of 2,400 land-based and sea-based missiles and long-range bombers for each side, with each nation allowed to equip 1,320 of the missiles with multiple warheads. Kissinger has charged that these figures still leave open a qualitative arms race because these ceilings are so high.

Committee Backing
"I can see some degree of an arms race continuing" within the agreed limitations, Mr. Kissinger acknowledged to newsmen yesterday. However, he said, "a great

deal of its urgency will be removed from the arms competition because "it will be very difficult to see how either side can achieve" any significant breakthrough.

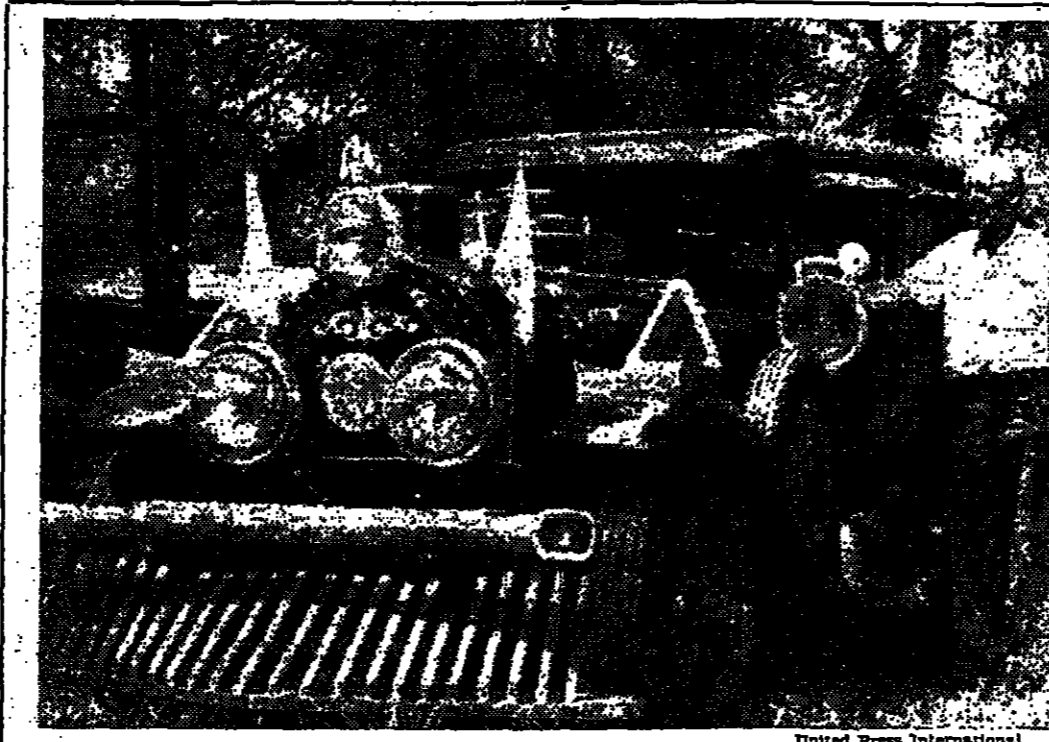
Sen. John Sparkman, D-Ala., acting chairman in the absence of Sen. William Fulbright, D-Ark., said that in the committee "the spirit was one of optimism that progress has been made."

Sen. Frank Church, D-Idaho, said he believed that on the basis of Mr. Kissinger's presentation, "we can marshal strong bipartisan support" in Congress for the U.S.-Soviet accord, which now is subject to detailed negotiations in Geneva.

Sen. Church said he was satisfied "that this agreement will not stimulate the development of new weapons systems, but will put the first overall ceiling on intercontinental strategic nuclear weapons." For the first time, said Sen. Church, there will be "a starting place" from which there can be a base for subsequent reduction of weapons.

Sen. Stuart Symington, D-Mo., labeled the accord "great progress," although many key details remain to be filled in. "It's a hopeful beginning," he said, "because at least they are beginning to discuss the guts of the situation."

Now, he said, "I think we have to find out what airplanes are put in what category; what missiles on what ships; what is a fighter-bomber; and other specifics. The new progress, he said, is largely "still of a general nature."



DELUXE MODEL—Antique-car collector Clyde Davis in Jacksonville, Fla., with a 1929 Graham Paige limousine outfitted to look like a steam locomotive. The car, built for Paramount Pictures, was used to take the film stars to the big premieres.

Nominee Denies Impropriety in Loan

House Unit Ends Hearing on Rockefeller

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (AP).—The House Judiciary Committee today completed its hearings on Nelson Rockefeller's nomination to be vice-president. It scheduled a vote for next week.

Committee approval of the nomination appears certain, with only about 10 of the 38 members considered likely to vote against it. A final House vote will be held the following week.

With the Senate expected to

confirm the nomination overwhelmingly next Tuesday, the House vote—also certain to be favorable—will give the nation a vice-president for the first time since Aug. 9, when President Richard Nixon resigned and Gerald Ford, then Vice-President, succeeded him.

Congress's approval of Mr. Rockefeller will also, for the first time in the nation's history, give the United States a president and vice-president who were not elected but achieved office through the provisions of the 25th Amendment for filling a vacancy in the vice-presidency.

The Judiciary Committee hearings ended as they began, with Mr. Rockefeller on the stand defending his generous cash gifts to friends and associates in public life and promising not to give any more if he becomes vice-president.

Mr. Rockefeller, who spent the first two days of the hearings testifying, was recalled on the ninth and final day to give himself and the committee a chance to tie up loose ends.

One thing some members wanted to know more about was a \$30,000 loan made by Mr. Rockefeller's brother Laurence in 1961 to William Miller, then Republican party national chairman.

Neither brother had been able to recall the loan in previous appearances but Laurence mentioned it yesterday, saying he had forgotten about it but must have made it at Nelson's request.

Nelson, who said he also had forgotten about it, recalled that Mr. Miller mentioned needing money to remain as party chairman—then an unpaid position—and that he referred him to Laurence, who specialized in venture capital investments. Mr. Miller later repaid all but \$1,900 of the loan, which Laurence canceled.

The former New York governor asserted that his brother's belated disclosure of the loan "was no effort to cover up."

"If you're implying by your statement that we were covering up, misleading, not telling the truth, you're wrong," Mr. Rockefeller told Rep. Robert Drinan, D-Mass.

Mr. Drinan contended that a Rockefeller aide had known about the \$30,000 loan to Mr. Miller in 1961, but said nothing about it until Laurence disclosed it yesterday.

Nelson Rockefeller told Mr. Drinan that Richardson Dilworth, the Rockefeller family's chief financial adviser, probably did not know about it. Mr. Dil-

worth said nothing about the loan in his testimony Tuesday.

Rep. Drinan said that some of the Rockefeller advisers who have sat behind Rockefeller witnesses throughout the hearing must have known about it.

Mr. Rockefeller also said "I don't see anything unusual, immoral or wrong" about his brother's loan to Mr. Miller, who also was a New York congressman at the time.

"He was a member of Congress," Rep. Drinan said. "It raises questions of ethics if not of law."

The Senate Rules Committee concluded in a report released yesterday that Mr. Rockefeller used poor judgment in some cases but had done nothing to disqualify him for the vice-presidency.

Laurence Rockefeller's disclosure of the \$30,000 Miller loan drew heavy fire yesterday from Democrats on the House committee who said the Rockefeller should have known that such loans have been a major concern of both committees.

Rep. Jerome Waldie, D-Calif., called the loan an example of how the Rockefeller family uses its wealth "in concert to enhance Nelson's political power."

As the hearing ended today, Nelson Rockefeller said he had found the House and Senate hearings "a tremendous experience. I've learned more from the questions asked here than I've learned in years."

Speaker's Power Bolstered

Democrats Pursue House Seniority Cuts

By Richard D. Lyons

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (AP).—House Democrats further undercut yesterday the conservative-oriented seniority system, bolstered the power of their speaker and added to sweeping reforms whose effect will be felt at the White House as well as on Capitol Hill.

For the third straight day, the mood of reform was maintained by the House Democratic Caucus, whose 231 members continued to change the procedures under which the House conducts its business, handles legislation and affects national affairs.

The most important action taken yesterday was the adoption of a proposal by Rep. Lloyd Meeds of Washington that bars the chairman of a major committee from serving at the same time as head of another full committee, a select committee or a joint Senate-House committee.

"It's an amendment that spreads the action and the burden," Rep. Meeds told the caucus members meeting on the House floor.

The move would affect Rep. Wilbur Mills of Arkansas if, on leaving the hospital, he resumes his position as chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee.

In the next Congress, it would be the turn of the House to seat a chairman of the Joint Congressional Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation. The chairmanship is now held by Sen. Russell Long, D-La.

The present vice-chairman, Mr. Miller, would have received the chairmanship automatically if the House change had not been voted today.

The move also dilutes the power of Rep. Wright Patman of Texas, who is chairman of two committees—House Banking and Currency and the Congressional Joint Economic Committee.

Mr. Patman, who is 81, has served as chairman of Banking and Currency for the last 13 of his 46 years in Congress and is considered by House liberals as a prime example of the way in

which the seniority system gives excessive power to long-term representatives.

Speaker Strengthened

The Democratic Caucus strengthened the position of Speaker Carl Albert of Oklahoma when it defeated a move that would have made the third-ranking position in the House Democratic leadership, the whip, an elective office.

The speaker now appoints the

whip, a position currently held by Rep. John McFall of California. The defeated proposal would have taken this power from Mr. Albert and had the Democratic Caucus elect the whip.

In another move, the Democratic Caucus, which is composed of those incumbents who are re-elected plus the 75 Democrats who were newly elected last month, voted to make public the recorded votes of the caucus. They have been kept secret in the past.

'Moral Decay' vs. Civil Rights In Boys' Study of 'Sissy' Arts

By Michael Knight

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 5 (AP).—The president of the New Milford, Conn. School Board rejected yesterday complaints that the board's policy of requiring sixth-grade boys to study home economics is leading to "homosexuality" and "moral decay."

Thomas Egan, the board president, said that the policy would continue despite threats by two Baptist ministers to begin court action against it.

The Rev. James Clemmons and the Rev. Lynn Mays, who preach together at the Faith Baptist Temple in a trailer off U.S. Route 7, have promised to sue the School Board for its decision this year to make mechanical shop and home economics classes mandatory for both boys and girls.

Genesis Cited

"By having a young boy cook or sew, wearing aprons, we're pushing a boy into homosexuality," Mr. Mays asserted. "It's contrary to what the home and the Bible have stood for. When God set up the human race, there was a division of sexes."

"A woman's place is in the home," he said, adding: "That's where God put them, barring unusual circumstances."

Daniel Center, the superintendent of schools, said that before this fall the boys in the town's middle school vocational training took only industrial arts courses and the girls took only home economics courses.

This fall, he said, because of new civil rights legislation, the classes are integrated and children in grades seven and eight are free to choose which of the two courses to take. But the 380 sixth-grade students are required to take one semester of home economics and one semester of industrial arts.

"That way, they can know what they're choosing for the next two years," Mr. Center explained. "It's only for 16 hours

of a whole semester, so I don't know what the fuss is all about. I think we are right in this and we are going to continue it."

Mr. Clemmons, however, said he feels the requirements erode his constitutional and religious right as a father to determine the pattern of his children's lives.

"My son doesn't want the course and I don't want him to be a sissy," he said.

Mr. Center said Mr. Clemmons's son, James, had been excused from the home economics courses for "religious reasons."

Yule Carolers Need Permit

DAYTON, Ky., Dec. 5 (AP).—Strolling Christmas carolers on local streets must have a license from the city. The City Council approved the license requirement this week after getting complaints about overzealous singers.

Councilman John Wiseman said: "Some carolers are lingering in front of houses after their songs and requesting donations."

One complaint over the weekend came from a woman who said carolers set fire to her porch when she refused to donate, Mr. Wiseman said.

Pittsburgh Bomb Kills 1

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 5 (AP).—A package bomb exploded while being examined at a parcel delivery service center here early today, killing one man and injuring eight, police said. Other workers reportedly sold police they understood that a bomb threat had been phoned to the office.

Sirica Throws Out Subpoenas for Nixon

(Continued from Page 1)

no remaining defendants, former assistant Attorney General Robert Mardian and former Nixon election campaign lawyer Kenneth Parkinson, refused to waive their rights to keep the jury sequestered.

Other Testimony Cited

In rejecting the arguments of the defendants, Judge Sirica said that "the importance of the facts about which witness Sirica would be able to testify may have been exaggerated by the defendants. There has been no showing by way of statement, affidavit or otherwise from Mr. Nixon that he would, in fact, testify along the lines the defendants have predicted."

Judge Sirica said that much

of the testimony that would be given by Mr. Nixon "in many instances has been elicited from other witnesses."

The judge held that Mr. Nixon was "simply unavailable" to give testimony, adding that "the court will not issue an order to take the deposition of Mr. Nixon while it appears that he is so ill that the taking of such a deposition could seriously jeopardize his health."

As to granting a continuation of the trial until Mr. Nixon was well enough to testify, Judge Sirica ruled that "it would be unwarranted and wholly inappropriate to interrupt, adjourn or continue this trial with the jury sequestered, until an uncertain date in the somewhat distant future."

The former president was named by a grand jury as an undicted co-conspirator in the cover-up, after the panel was warned by the special Watergate prosecutor that it could not indict a president. Mr. Nixon resigned the presidency last August and was subsequently pardoned by President Ford of all wrongdoing while in office. By today's court ruling he was freed of any obligation to testify in this trial.

After handing down his ruling, Judge Sirica asked the jurors to report to him by tomorrow whether they would be willing to hear testimony on Saturdays and some evenings in an effort to conclude the trial before the Christmas holidays.

The response by Mr. Nixon's lawyers to the request for the former president's deposition noted that the Jan. 6 date proposed by the panel of medical specialists failed to take into account "the ability of Mr. Nixon to carefully review tapes, documents and events" to be able to fully answer questions.

The response continued that "when Mr. Nixon's fatigue and weakened condition are added to the factual complexities" engendered by the two months of the trial, it is the "inevitable conclusion" that the former president must have a good deal of time to prepare himself.

Mr. Nixon has been stricken by renewed attacks of phlebitis since resigning the presidency. He has been hospitalized twice with blood clots in his left leg and right lung and was in critical condition following an operation to alleviate the condition.

On the stand today, Charles Colson listened to a tape of a Jan. 3, 1973, conversation when Mr. Nixon discussed plans for a publicity buildup to allow him to grant executive clemency for Watergate burglar Howard Hunt Jr.

Mr. Nixon suggested and Colson agreed in that talk that granting clemency to the original defendants other than Hunt would be more difficult. "I just don't give a damn if they spend the five years in jail," Colson said in the tape.

Despite hearing himself on the tape, Colson said he had no recollection of the conversation. He said, however, that he wanted Mr. Nixon to help Hunt because the retired CIA agent was a close friend and devoted patriot.

Colson disputed the testimony of John Dean 3d that Ehrlichman, in Colson's presence, had once ordered Hunt out of the country. He replied, "No, sir," when Ehrlichman's lawyer asked him if he had ever heard Ehrlichman issue such a command.

Yesterday, two and a half years after it began work, the Watergate grand jury was discharged with official thanks for performing "a historical function well and faithfully."

The grand jury indicted the Watergate burglars and then the top aides of Mr. Nixon. It was empaneled on June 4, 1973.

School Drug Raids In L.A. Snare 211

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 5 (Reuters).—Police arrested 211 suspected drug peddlers—most of them students aged 15 to 18—in raids on 24 Los Angeles schools Tuesday.

They said drugs bought by undercover police agents from the young traffickers over a period of three months included cocaine, LSD, hashish, marijuana, and barbiturates. Police ordered the undercover buying of the drugs after a survey of students in city high schools a year ago revealed 56 per cent of students had tried drugs at least once.

Troops Will Stay In South Korea, U.S. Informs UN

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. 5 (AP).—The United States has rejected a North Korean demand that the UN Military Command in South Korea be dissolved and some 38,000 American troops be withdrawn.

Ambassador Tappan Bennett said Monday the United States agrees that the time has come to review the 1953 Korean armistice arrangements, which include the command.

"But such reconsideration cannot take place at the expense of the military stability on the Korean peninsula which these very arrangements brought about and helped maintain for over 20 years," he told the General Assembly's Political Committee.

The command was established shortly after the outbreak of the Korean war in 1950. At its peak it included troops from 16 countries but has dwindled to the American contingent plus liaison officers from Thailand, Britain and a few other countries.

PARIS LEADING TAX-FREE SHOPPING CENTER
MICHEL SWISS
16 Rue de la Paix - Paris-2e
Phone: 073-60-36
ALL PERFUMES, BAGS, SCARVES and NOVELTY GIFTS
Mail order service. Wrapped and delivered to you anywhere in the world.
MAXIMUM DISCOUNT

The costliest perfume in the world...



JOY
of
JEAN PATOU
PARIS

Philips P350 Office Computer Systems. An important part of our EDP partnership.

Here you see our best-selling P350 system.

Its flexibility and gimmick-free design have been proven in over 50,000 applications, making Philips a leading manufacturer of office computer systems.

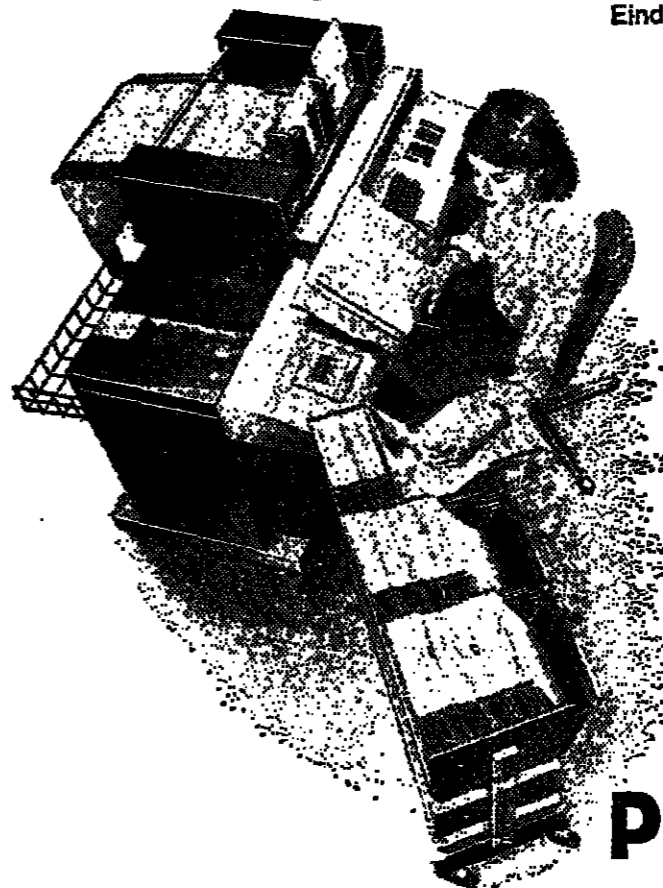
Moreover the future is equally bright since more and more organisations are continuing to turn to office computers as the most logical and economic way to start in Electronic Data Processing.

In this fast growing sector of EDP the P350 system will continue to be marketed by Philips. Our new developments, however, will carry a new name—Unidata.

These developments will enable the Unidata partnership to enter new sectors of the market: smaller organisations, for example, will soon be able to benefit from price/performance breakthroughs.

Bringing our office computer know-how and experience to Unidata is therefore an important part of the whole EDP partnership, which in turn brings an even larger sales and service network to our existing and future customers.

For more information on Philips P350 systems and our latest developments contact: Philips Electrotechnica B.V., Office Computer Systems, Eindhoven, The Netherlands.



PHILIPS



Unidata

Philips, partner in Unidata. Unidata is the name for the co-operation between CIL, Philips and Siemens in EDP.

Jobless, Inflation Rates to Worsen

British Get Gloomy Forecasts on Economy

By Terry Roberts

LONDON, Dec. 5 (NYT).—Two of Britain's most respected economic advisory organizations issued gloomy assessments of the national outlook yesterday, suggesting that unemployment and inflation would continue to worsen in the months ahead.

The separate appraisals by the National Institute of Economic and Social Research and the National Economic Development Council came at a time of growing

concern within the government and British industry over the apparent deterioration of the economy.

Top government officials are known to fear an early breakdown of the "social contract" with the trade unions under which wage demands are supposed to be moderated in return for a program of economic and social reforms sponsored by the Labor party administration of Prime Minister Harold Wilson.

"So far there is little sign that

the social contract is achieving any deceleration of inflation," said the national institute in its quarterly analysis. The group is a private research body that has received support from the Ford Foundation and from British companies.

The group concluded: "The most disturbing feature of the present forecast is the continuation, on unchanged policies, of a very high rate of inflation and the likelihood even of some acceleration into the 20-25-per-cent range." The rate has recently been about 17 per cent.

The institute also predicted that the value of the British pound would fall by 4 per cent over the next year, the gross national product would go up by no more than one-half of 1 per cent next year, and real personal disposable income would drop by 2 per cent, despite a 23-per-cent surge in average earnings.

Ronald McIntosh, director-general of the National Economic Development Council, said: "It's indisputable that unemployment will be rising." He agreed with the national institute's forecast that unemployment would move up to around 500,000 next year, compared with about 450,000 at present.

The development council is an advisory body on general economic policy made up of top representatives from the government, British industry and the trade unions. Its chairman is the prime minister, although the chairman of the Exchequer, Denis Healey, has presided over recent meetings.

Both the development council and the national institute expressed serious doubts about the prospects for the volume of capital investments which most economists deem vital to sustain growth in the British economy.

"Manufacturing investment seems likely to fall from now on, and for 1975 as a whole we expect the level to be down by nearly 1 per cent," said the national institute. It added that other private investment would drop by at least 3 per cent, while inventory growth would be low.

out without bread, warning that her husband would shoot the owner.

The bread crisis in itself is little more than an inconvenience. But added to the other shortages that Britons are putting up with, the nation's gravest economic crisis since World War II and the mounting pessimism about the future, the situation is beginning to strain the Britons' legendary stiff upper lip.

Sugar, salt and other items are in short supply—either through genuine shortages or simply because rumors of shortages have triggered panic-buying. Some officials blame these problems on worldwide shortages and rising prices.

Now, the Potato Marketing Board, a governmental body, has warned that despite a record crop this year, there may be a severe shortage of potatoes next year.

And to add to the increasing gloom that many Britons feel for the future of their nation, Francis Pym, the Conservative party's agriculture spokesman, declared: "We cannot now avoid shortages of livestock products—milk, butter, cheese meat and beef." No one has contradicted him yet.

There are also frequent warnings of shortages of bottles, cans, packaging and other items. In fact, shortages are about the only item of which there is an overabundance.

Britons Go to Great Lengths—And Distances—to Get Bread

LONDON, Dec. 5 (AP).—A British businessman returned from a trip to Paris with his pockets stuffed with goodies for his wife. No costly perfumes or sexy nightgowns—just a half dozen bread rolls.

Ted Unsted, a hovercraft technician at the English Channel port of Ramsgate, has a long distance delivery of bread every day—a crusty loaf from a Calais bakery on the morning's first ferry across the Channel, the Daily Express newspaper reported.

A Kent baker has given up baking bread because he cannot keep up with the demand these days. He struck a sign in his shop window that said: "Use your loaf—buy dough and bake your own." "Loaf" is cockney slang for head.

The Cause of the Woe The scramble for bread in Britain was caused by a strike in England and Wales by 33,000 bakery workers in three big bakery chains that supply three-quarters of the country's bread.

The bakers' union today agreed to put its demands for more money and shorter working hours to arbitration, but there was little comfort for bread-hungry Britons.

"Nothing short of a miracle will bring this strike to an end for at least 10 days," a union official said. Stan Grettton, the union's general secretary, put it this way: "The strike goes on until there is something solid on the table."

Bread is being produced by small neighborhood bakers not affected by the walkout. Newspaper photographs of their loaves look to some readers like gold bars—and almost as hard to lay hands on.

But even by pulling out all the stops to feed the multitudes that line up before dawn every morning to buy a single loaf, these small operators cannot meet the demand.

Tempers Fray Naturally, tempers fray. Police were called to a bakery where a frustrated buyer lost his calm and kicked over trays of cakes. In another, newspapers reported, a disappointed woman stormed

Bare Essentials Withheld—Audience Riots

CATANZARO, Italy, Dec. 5 (Reuters).—An audience of 700 men threatened to tear down a theater here when a striptease dancer suddenly stopped her act on reaching her underwear, police said yesterday.

More than 100 policemen were sent to the theater to restore order Tuesday night. The theater management said the stripper was ordered to interrupt her act—which had been advertised as "a complete strip"—because the police had said it would endanger public order.

The spectators were given their money back.

'Up to 12' IRA Suspects Seized As Raids Continue in Britain

LONDON, Dec. 5 (UPI).—Police hunting Irish Republican army bombers seized up to 11 more suspects in a series of pre-dawn raids today and brought 21 Irishmen to court on murder or bomb charges.

The arrests—a spokesman would say only that there were "less than 12"—brought to more than 30 the number of persons held in what police described as their biggest and most successful nationwide crackdown on the newly outlawed IRA.

Forty-eight persons have been killed and more than 400 wounded in a two-year wave of bombings attributed to the organization, which is striving to drive British troops out of Northern Ireland.

Eight of the Irishmen who were brought to court faced murder charges. All were heavily guarded against possible attacks by Britons angered by the bombings.

Two 20-year-old Irishmen appeared at magistrate's court in Guildford, 30 miles south of London, charged with murdering a teen-age member of the Women's Royal Army Corps, who died along with four other persons in a Guildford barroom explosion two months ago.

The two, Patrick Michael Hill and Gerard Patrick Conlon, both born in Belfast, had not been

Embassy in East Berlin BERLIN, Dec. 5 (AP).—The U.S. Embassy in East Berlin will open for business in temporary quarters on Monday, an American spokesman disclosed today.

identified for security reasons prior to their four-minute hearing. The judge ordered them held in custody for another week. Six of 17 Irishmen who appeared at Birmingham's Victoria Law Courts face charges that they murdered one of 20 victims of two tavern explosions in the Midlands city Nov. 21. The blast also injured 183.

The 11 others have been held on a variety of bomb-related charges. All 17 were ordered held for another seven days.

Trial at Old Bailey At London's Old Bailey, police searched everyone, including judges, prosecutors and defense attorneys, entering the courtroom for the trial of two Irishmen charged with plotting to cause explosions.

The two were arrested July 9 in the early hours of the morning as they left a North London house. They were carrying diagrams of a time-bomb circuit, police said.

Both men allegedly belonged to the IRA, outlawed in Britain last week by emergency legislation.

Northern Ireland Secretary Merlyn Rees, in a speech to Parliament, today reaffirmed the government's determination to keep British Army troops in Northern Ireland as the only guarantee against a civil war between Protestants and Catholics in the province.

"The only hope of avoiding a catastrophe—brought about by terrorist acts—is to retain an army capacity to prevent a bloody confrontation between the two communities," Mr. Rees said.



BARELY BELIEVABLE—The polar bear Alka, which freely roams the streets of Norilsk (a Soviet city above the Arctic Circle) to the delight of the children, playing with her master, Russian film director Yuri Ledin. Polar bears are usually difficult to train, but Alka has been with her master since she was a cub and still lives with him in his city apartment.

Soviet Artists Reject an Offer Of Exhibit, Citing Harassment

By Christopher S. Wren

MOSCOW, Dec. 5 (NYT).—A group of nonconformist Soviet artists here has turned down an offer by the Moscow City Council to let them hold an indoor exhibit of their works later this month, one of its organizers said yesterday.

Oskar Rabin, whose works have been shown in the West, contended that the Moscow artists were rejecting the opportunity, which they had sought for several months, on the ground that they would be harassed afterward by authorities as happened after two outdoor exhibits in September.

A group of artists in Leningrad still plans to hold a similar exhibit this month. A spokesman for these artists, Igor Sinyanin, reported by telephone from Leningrad that the city officials there had agreed to the four-day exhibit but had deferred its opening until Dec. 23.

50 Artists Expected Alexander Glaser, a Moscow poet and art collector who has been active in unofficial artist circles here, estimated today that about 50 artists would be exhibiting 300 paintings at the Leningrad exhibit, which is planned at the Gaze Palace of Culture.

The decision of the Moscow artists, which Mr. Glaser said was made Tuesday after three days of discussions, took observers of the art scene here by surprise, since the artists had announced this fall that an indoor exhibition was a key goal of theirs and had pressed city authorities for approval.

There was some initial speculation that the rejection of the offer reflected a certain disunity within the unofficial movement, but this was not confirmed by the artists themselves.

They said that they had informed City Council officials that they could not hold an exhibit while some of their group were being subjected to sometimes extensive harassment.

Divide and Split Last month, Mr. Glaser had charged that Soviet authorities were trying to divide and split the artists in order to bring them under control.

The nonconformist artists had attracted attention in the West in September when an attempted outdoor show in a Moscow vacant lot was disrupted by bulldozers and bands of roving vigilantes. Soviet authorities, embarrassed by the publicity, permitted a second outdoor exhibit to be held without incident two weeks later.

The artists say that some of their group have since been subjected to interrogations and temporary detention, threats, loss of work and even assault. Mr. Rabin yesterday cited instances of harassment in which he said one artist, Alexander Penzance, had been put briefly in a mental hospital and another was called back into the army for reserve duty.

Obituaries

Washington Dodge Is Dead at 67; Survived Sinking of Titanic in 1912

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 (NYT).—Washington Dodge, 67, a survivor of the Titanic sinking in 1912, died here Tuesday of a heart attack.

At the time of the disaster, Mr. Dodge, 5 year old, was returning from Europe with his parents.

The liner hit an iceberg on its maiden voyage and sank, taking 1,513 people to their death. Mr. Dodge and his parents were among the 711 survivors.

He was financial editor of Time magazine from 1929 to 1933 and was later employed in the public relations, business publication and investment fields.

Pietro Germi ROME, Dec. 5 (AP).—Pietro Germi, 60, the director of the Oscar-winning film "Divorce—Italian Style," died in a Rome clinic today. He had been suffering from liver cancer.

"Divorce—Italian Style," filmed in 1961, was Mr. Germi's first try at comedy. It told of a Sicilian—acted by Marcello Mastroianni—who maneuvers his despised wife into the hands of a lover in order to kill her and make the crime appear an act of vengeance.

The film satirized two Italian laws: the "time" one forbidding divorce and the other allowing a judge to cut imprisonment to two years if he finds that a murder was a "crime of honor."

Dr. Veche was closed down, and he started a similar journal, Zemlya, but issued only one number before his arrest.

"We call on all those who value civil liberties, particularly workers of the press, to come out in support of freedom of speech in the Soviet Union and in defense of Osipov as a victim of unjust and anti-constitutional persecution," said the appeal, whose signers included mathematician Igor Shafarevich and cyberneticist Mikhail Agursky.

Mrs. Papadopoulos Freed Pending Trial

ATHENS, Dec. 5 (UPI).—Despina Papadopoulos, wife of former dictator George Papadopoulos, was released Tuesday from Korymbos Prison, pending her trial for fraud against the state.

Witnesses said Mrs. Papadopoulos left the prison accompanied by her two lawyers. A spokesman for the prosecutor said she was released because she gave proof of repentance by returning the state's money. Mrs. Papadopoulos was charged with having received pay from the Central Intelligence Service without working.

Irish Gasoline Costlier

DUBLIN, Dec. 5 (AP).—The Irish government raised the price of gasoline—previously the cheapest in Europe—by 22 per cent yesterday and set a maximum speed limit of 50 miles an hour in an effort to cut gasoline consumption.

Report Says Israel Seeks Long Truce

A Freeze for Years After New Pullout

JERUSALEM, Dec. 5 (UPI).—Israel will propose next week that the Sinai cease-fire line with Egypt be frozen for several years following any second-stage military disengagement accord, the newspaper Ma'ariv said today.

Ma'ariv said that the proposal would be made to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger by Foreign Minister Yigal Allon when he visits Washington next week. Mr. Allon is scheduled to leave for the United States Sunday.

The newspaper report came as senior official sources predicted that there would be no movement to solve the Palestinian issue in the foreseeable future because of the dominance of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Carry No Maps In a dispatch from Washington, Ma'ariv said that Mr. Allon would not carry maps detailing a new Israeli disengagement proposal when he goes to Washington, but would discuss the depth of another Israeli withdrawal from Sinai and what Egypt would have to do to obtain it. The report said:

"Diplomatic sources in Washington explained that in contrast to the first separation-of-forces agreement, which was unlimited in time, Israel is now interested in both a period for execution of the second agreement and an additional period to stabilize the area before a further step is discussed. Israel wants this period to last several years."

In other dispatches from Washington, Israeli newspapers said that American officials welcomed statements attributed this week to Premier Yitzhak Rabin that indicated modifications in Israel's conditions for a second-stage accord with Egypt in the Sinai.

In an interview with the newspaper Ha'aretz Monday, Mr. Rabin was said to have dropped previous demands for specific Egyptian pledges of nonbelligerency and other political concessions as the price for another Israeli withdrawal.

But Mr. Rabin said that a second-stage withdrawal would be possible only if the evacuated area were demilitarized, Israel should maintain control of the strategic Sinai mountain passes and Egypt must agree to another UN peacekeeping mandate longer than the current six-month term.



UNIVERSAL SYMBOL—Little girl reaching out to distinctly Oriental Santa Claus in downtown Tokyo on Sunday. Although Christmas and the folkways attached to it are very much Western in nature, Japanese merchants use Christmas-related advertising methods to draw shoppers to their year-end sales.

Plans for U.S. Aid to Hanoi Said to Have Been Dropped

By Richard Reston

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Despite much published U.S. pledges to heal the wounds of war with reconstruction aid to North Vietnam, the U.S. government quietly dropped the idea long ago, it has been learned.

The commitment to assist in reconstruction of North Vietnam was written into the Paris peace agreement formally ending the Vietnamese war in January, 1973. But at present, the Ford administration has no intention of carrying out that commitment, according to informed sources.

"In fact, the idea of American participation in a North Vietnamese reconstruction program has been stone-cold dead for some 18 months," one official said.

Violations Cited Administration officials cited continuing North Vietnamese violations of the peace agreement as the main reason for killing the reconstruction program. They also said that widespread congressional opposition to financial assistance for North Vietnam helped bury the program.

Through the spring and early summer of 1973, the administration of former President Richard Nixon emphasized the importance of U.S. aid to North Vietnam as one means of improving relations between Washington and Hanoi.

North Vietnam and the United States set up a joint economic commission to discuss reconstruction, when Secretary of State Henry Kissinger was in Hanoi in February, 1973. Talks between American and North Vietnamese officials continued in Paris through the early summer of that year.

No Reason to Move "Then, suddenly, both sides decided they really didn't have anything to talk about any more," a source said. "We were ready to push ahead with reconstruction aid but the North Vietnamese gave us no reason to move. It was just the opposite. Their actions gave us every reason to scrub the entire program."

Informed sources said there was no specific or final decision to drop the idea, suggesting that it was simply allowed to die.

The projected level of U.S. reconstruction aid was roughly \$7.5 billion for North and South Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos over a five-year period. North Vietnam was expected to get approximately \$4.5 billion.

End of Reconciliation The article in the Paris peace agreement that commits the United States to help in the reconstruction of North Vietnam reads:

"The United States anticipates that this agreement will usher in an era of reconciliation with

the Democratic Republic of Vietnam as well as all the peoples of Indochina. In pursuance of traditional policy, the United States will contribute to heal the wounds of war and to war reconstruction of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam throughout Indochina."

It was understood that detailed government studies were made on a variety of ways channel aid to North Vietnam including international agencies. Informed sources said the last of these studies was the last of these studies late 1973.

Since then, according to U.S. sources, there has been no serious thought given to reconstruction of North Vietnam in any quarter of the government.

© Los Angeles Times.

6 More Slain In Argentine Political War

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 5 (AP).—Political violence claimed 6 more victims in Buenos Aires today. Two of the bullet-riddled bodies were found wrapped in People's Revolutionary Army (ERP) flags marked with the crosses.

The two bodies, both of young men, were found inside a parked car in downtown Buenos Aires, apparently the victims of rightist terrorism. A note next to the car said: "They were enemies for having taken part in the slaying of Maj. Juan Gomez, an army officer killed in October by the ultra-rightist ERP."

In the district of Saavedra, terrorists disguised as policemen dragged a 26-year-old leftist into his house in the early morning and machine-gunned him to death, police said. He was identified as a member of the Peronist Youth. The killers left in two cars.

In La Matanza, an industrial suburb west of Buenos Aires, 2 bullet-scarred bodies of two young men were found lying in an abandoned car, was shot about 30 yards away from another bullet-riddled young man, who reportedly died at nearby hospital.

Police did not disclose the names of the La Matanza victims, and it was not immediately evident why they were shot.

No organization claimed responsibility for the murders. The rightist Argentine Anti-Communist Alliance (AAA) has previously claimed more than 40 killings of Marxists and leftists.

In the northern city of Tucuman, terrorists speeding by in a car strafed a group of mourners attending funeral services for two women killed by rightist guerrillas. Two persons were wounded.

More than 160 persons have been killed in the political war between ultrarightists and rightists since Isabel Peron became President July 1 on the death of her husband, Juan Peron.

4 Die in Fire on Train

KINGSTREE, S.C., Dec. 5 (AP).—Four persons died as the result of a fire in a circus-train sleeping car Tuesday. A woman was killed when she jumped from the car as the Ringling Bros. train sped through Kingstree, authorities said. Three bodies were taken from the charred car at Lane, about 15 miles to the south.

Ready 1st quarter 1975
Some large apartments available

The Avant Seine studios: Front row seats for Paris.

L'Avant-Seine in Paris' new 15th arrondissement: Prestige on the Seine... all of Paris at your feet. 296 luxurious apartments, duplexes to studios. The studios are "tout confort" with plenty of daylight. No space is lost: 25 to 42 sq. m. of living space, large living rooms, real bathrooms for relaxation; kitchens equipped with brand name appliances. Our initial buyers are well satisfied: they bought a studio and received an apartment. Come and see for yourself, we can show you all the possibilities of L'Avant-Seine.

Model apartments open daily from 11 am to 8 pm
51, quai de Grenelle
Paris 15° - Tél. 577.68.21.

To receive the brochure return this coupon to SOFAP -
64, rue de Lisbonne 75008 PARIS

Name _____
Address _____
Tel. _____

L'AVANT-SEINE Firm prices

OPERA— Boulez, BBC, Schoenberg— Compelling

By Alan Blyth

LONDON, Dec. 5 (IHT).—Performances of Schoenberg's opera "Moses und Aaron," even in concert form, will always be few and far between. Because of its complexity, a long and intense rehearsal schedule and a really dedicated conductor are needed.

Solti directed some superb stage performances at Covent Garden in 1965 and some musically even more powerful readings with the Chicago Symphony in the United States in 1971. Now Pierre Boulez, an out-and-out Schoenberg man, has taken up the cudgels on the neglected work's behalf. He has been recording it in London all this week, and last night gave a concert performance with his own BBC forces at Festival Hall.

Schoenberg took his texts, which he wrote himself, from the Bible, and turned the story into an embodiment of his philosophical ideas about the glib, communicating Aaron and the strong, silent, deep-thinking Moses.

eeper of the pure truth who is



Pierre Boulez who conducted "Moses und Aaron" in concert performance in London.

horrified when Aaron dilutes the message through the gift of his golden tongue and the concrete images of the miracles that he gives to the people to make them believe in Moses's God.

The composer completed the

first two acts in 1932, but never found time or the will (who knows?) to write the third in which he would have sought some resolution of the dilemmas set in the earlier acts. In any case the work as we have it seems no more "unfulfilled" than Schubert's symphony of that name and Moses's last, disillusioned and seemingly hopeless outcry, "O word, word that I lack" is a marvellously bleak and telling close to this overwhelmingly compelling work.

Solti's performances were possibly more impassioned, made one more aware of the pagan lusts and vulgarity let loose, and expressed so emphatically by Schoenberg, in the golden calf scene, but Boulez's interpretation, though cooler, was stronger-willed and irresistible in its incessant forward movement. His careful exposition of the involved musical and philosophical argument by no means precluded his involvement in the score.

Moses's whole role is written in *Sprechgesang*, that Schoenbergian halfway house between singing and talking. Gunther Reich was complete master of the idiom, although he could not convey the tremendous spiritual depth and feeling of an Old Testament prophet achieved by Hans Hotter in the American performances. In all the other performances I have heard, Richard Lewis has been the Aaron, plausible, ingratiating and rather sly. Richard Cassidy did not attempt that amount of characterization, but instead concentrated on giving us a finely sung and confident exposition of the notes. That meant some loss in the seeming conflict of interest between the two principals.

A large cast of soloists filled the smaller parts of young virgins, old cripples, wise and unwise priests. Among them Felicity Palmer as a young girl and Gillian Knight as an invalid woman were notable. The BBC Symphony Orchestra proved, on the whole, how much they have benefited from Boulez's command over the past few years.

—FRANK VAN BRANKLE

SHARPS & FLATS

LONDON—The Dixie Gillespie quintet is appearing nightly at the Scala. George McCrae will be at the Hammermith Palace on Dec. 9 at 7 p.m.

MANCHESTER—Pink Floyd will be at the Palace Theatre on Dec. 8 and 10.

PARIS—The rock group Humble Pie will be at the Olympia on Dec. 9 at 9 p.m. Saman Johnson Griffin is appearing nightly at the St. Germain (Le Bilboquet).

RHEIMS, France—Nico and Tangerine Dream will perform in the cathedral Dec. 13 at 8:45 p.m. It will be the first time that popular artists have ever appeared in the cathedral.

AMSTERDAM—Procol Harum will be at the Concertgebouw on Dec. 8 at 9 p.m.

BREDA, the Netherlands—Lynyrd Skynyrd and Humble Pie will be at the Turfclub Dec. 8 at 8 p.m.

GENEVA—Guitarist Mickey Baker is appearing nightly at the Le Jazz Club.

AMMAN, Jordan—The trio I Paladini is appearing nightly at the Continental Hotel.

The Golden Gate Quartet, concluding its month-long tour of Germany, will be in Mülheim (Ruhr) on Dec. 6 at the Stadthalle and the following night in Ludenscheid at the Parktheater; both concerts start at 8 p.m.

This week's top singles are, in the United States, "When Will I See You Again?" by The Three Degrees; and in Britain, "Oh Yes, You're Beautiful" by Gary Glitter.

ITALY More Women Seeking Solace in Cloisters

By Judith Harris

ROME (NYT).—Just when life outside the home is finally becoming accessible to Italian women, a surprising number appear to be turning their backs on hard-won jobs and professions to enter cloisters.

Spokesmen for the Roman Catholic Church refer to a "flowering" of religious vocations among women for such strict monastic orders as the Trappists and Carmelites—a situation considered all the more striking because of the general decline in religious vocations in Western Europe.

In the past decade, for instance, a Trappist abbey at Vitorchiano, a village in Central Italy, expanded enough to open two new convents in Italy and Argentina and recently sent 10 nuns to the United States to found a cloister.

The change has been noticed elsewhere, too. In France, fewer women are entering religious in-

stitutions, but those entering cloisters are reported to be on the increase.

There is also a marked change in the type of women making such a radical choice as electing an essentially medieval form of religious life.

In the Past

In the past in Europe, most girls entering cloisters were very young and of peasant stock. Few were literate. As recently as 1961, only 43 per cent of Italy's 143,000 Roman Catholic nuns, including 12,000 cloistered nuns, had completed elementary school.

For those girls, the austere physical conditions they found in monasteries—the nearly vegetarian diet, the hard labor, the lack of heating, the rarity of contacts with the outside world—did not differ drastically from what many had had at home.

Today, however, the young women entering Italian cloisters are older, better educated and city-bred.

One who speaks eight languages, when asked why she secluded herself in a cloister, replied: "Because eight languages were not enough."

Why would a young woman with an office job in Milan or Rome turn her back so utterly on the world?

The Rev. Isidoro Giannoni, head of the Vatican office that deals with women's monasteries, said simply: "When the Lord's vineyards need cultivating, he calls for workers to tend the vines."

Antonio Ravazzi, director of the research office of the Italian Union of Mothers Superior, spoke of the "contemporary search for an absolute, authentic religious experience and the need for a radical choice."

A Counterpart

"The revival of young women's interest in the monastic life may be a counterpart to the movement among lay youth in Europe, as well as America, to form agri-

cultural communes," Ravazzi said.

Some of the women are drawn by love of liturgy, a chance for personal encounter during a spiritual retreat near a cloister or by mystical writers such as St. John of the Cross.

"Aside from the obvious prerequisite of religious fervor, many are attracted by the simplicity and silence of the convent—in other words, by the very contrast to the life outside," said Ravazzi. To those tempted to undertake the monastic life is singularly spartan, as church spokesmen are the first to warn. The day is rigorously divided into periods of contemplation and work, some of which is executed for the outside world in order to finance the community. An Assisi abbey, for instance, manufactures the cardboard boxes utilized by a large manufacturer of chocolate candies.

In one Italian Capuchin convent, the windows are covered with paper, not glass. The nuns sleep on wooden slabs with straw-filled pillows.

Due to such physical conditions and interrupted sleep, the incidence of tuberculosis is relatively high.

Some orders do not permit cloistered nuns to visit dying relatives. Four times a year they may speak to relatives through a grating. While occasionally the grating has been removed along with the thick black drape that traditionally hung over it, cloistering is still just that: seclusion, silent prayer and contemplation.

'Coppelia' for Christmas

A series of Christmas season performances of "Coppelia" by the Paris Opera ballet is scheduled for Dec. 20 to 31 at the Palais des Congrès. The production is that of the 1973 revival at the Opéra, reconstructed by Pierre Lacotte after the original choreography of Arthur Saint-Leon. The Lamoureux Orchestra, under Catherine Comet, will play for these performances.

PUBLISH YOUR BOOK IN 90 DAYS

Wanted: book manuscripts on all subjects. Expert editing, design, manufacture and marketing—all under one roof. Completed books in 90 days. Low break-even. Two FREE books and literature. Give details, copy, success stories. Write or phone Dept. 373.

EXPOSITION PRESS, INC.
Jencho, N.Y. 11753 516 997-9950

I'm Kathy. Fly me to Miami.

I'm Kathy. I'm going to fly you to Miami like you've never been flown before. I take you there and back, non-stop, in real style. Avoiding all the congestion and bustle of New York.

From the moment you step on board one of my wide-bodied jets, you're welcome.

And among friends.

Friends like the smiling people of National.

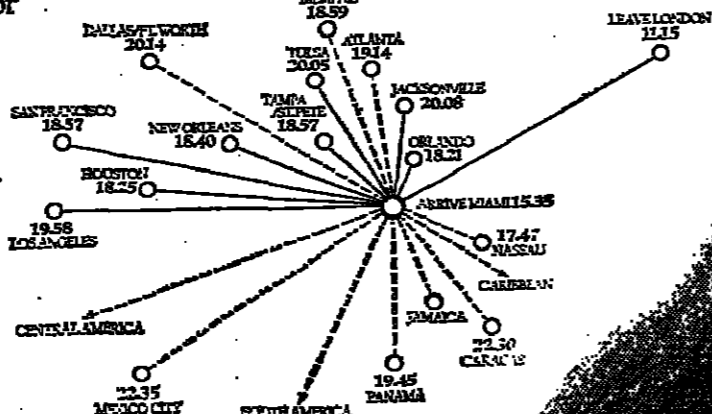
Who'll see to your every need all the way from London to the gateway to America's Sunshine States.

And make sure your trip is one of the quietest, smoothest and most relaxed you've ever had.

Great food, drinks, movies and 8 channel stereo* are all part of the National Airlines way of putting you at ease. And when you've flown with me to Miami, use my quick same-airline services to the rest of Florida, New Orleans, Houston, Los Angeles, San Francisco and all around the States. Or catch one of my great connections to the Caribbean or Latin American sunspots.

For reservations call your travel agent or National Airlines direct.

*Movies and stereo available at nominal charge.



Call your Travel Agent. Fly National.

National Airlines, 81 Piccadilly, London W1V 9HF (Reservations: 01-639 8272)
302 Champs Elysees, 75-Paris 8 (225 6475/256 2577) Wiesbadenplatz 26,
6 Frankfurt/Main (23 21 01) Via Bissolati 54, Rome 00187 (06-478-030)
National accepts American Express, Barclaycard, Diners Club, Carte Blanche,
UAIP and cash.



PARIS, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1974

Page 7

U.K.'s Trade Terms Deteriorate

LONDON, Dec. 5 (AP-DJ).—The outlook for British trade has been deteriorating sharply, according to the latest set of import and export statistics released by the Department of Trade.

The figures show that the volume of exports in October took its sharpest fall since late 1973. The statistics also show that although the unit value of exports rose in that month, the price was the smallest in a year.

The Department of Trade said an export volume index, after rising steadily for most of the year, fell to 125.5, down 1.2 per cent from 126.7 in September. A compensating factor was the up in the import volume index, 127.5 from 126.5 a month earlier. Indices based on 1970 equals 100.

The index measuring the unit value of exports rose to 171.5 in October from 170.2 a month earlier.

The main cause in the weakening of Britain's terms of trade was the decline in the value of sterling. The pound's effective rate of devaluation in October was about 15.5 per cent compared with its December 1973 parity. The devaluation was just under 18 per cent a month earlier.

Continued weakness of the pound, whose effective devaluation is now over 20 per cent, indicates that Britain's terms of trade will probably continue to decline in the next few months, adding to the possibility of larger visible trade deficits.

EEC Rejects U.S. Oil Plan; Aide Hints at N. Sea Finance

BRUSSELS, Dec. 5 (Reuters).—The American plan for a \$25-billion fund to recycle surplus oil money has been turned down by the European Common Market commission, which is preparing a plan of its own, informed sources said today.

States in the nine-nation community have also reacted with enthusiasm, said the sources. West Germany, as a nation with a balance-of-payments surplus, feels it would have little need of the fund while having to help guarantee other countries against failure to repay the loans, they said.

The sources said the EEC commission prefers a system in which industrialized countries with payments deficits—or groups like the EEC—could raise loans directly on the international money markets as and when they need them.

The commission believes the Basel-based Bank for International Settlements could also borrow on behalf of the community.

In another development, EEC Commissioner Henri Simonet said Common Market money could help Britain to develop its North Sea oil fields.

Mr. Simonet said Britain, as a

potential major European energy producer, had a special creative role to play in drawing up an EEC energy policy.

"And what is demanded from her is by no means a pure act of charity," said Mr. Simonet, the commissioner-in-charge of EEC energy policy. He was speaking at the Oxford University foreign affairs club, and the text of his speech was released in Brussels.

Much of the proposed EEC energy policy is of direct interest to Britain, Mr. Simonet said. Community finance could relieve the resource cost of the development of North Sea oil and reduce dependence on private sources of finance, thus giving the British government more room for maneuver in its relationship with the multinational oil companies.

The rapid development of North Sea oil in the early eighties is in the interest of both Britain and the community, Mr. Simonet said.

No conflict of interest arose, because the community would pay the world price for what it bought, and there was no doubt that Britain would always retain the sovereign right to determine the rate of exploration and of production of North Sea oil, the commissioner added.

Saudi Arabia Names Head Of Money Reserves Agency

By Juan de Onis

RIYADH, Dec. 5 (NYT).—Abdullah Al-Qurashi, an American-educated public administrator, has been appointed governor of the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency, which manages this oil country's enormous financial reserves.

The appointment by King Fahd fills a vacancy in this key job created by the death in November of Anwar Ali, a Pakistani-born financial expert who had been governor of the agency since 1968.

The Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency has the functions of a central bank and has been responsible for the investments abroad of the growing billions of dollars in oil income.

The estimated oil income of Saudi Arabia during the current fiscal year is \$27 billion and the budget for ordinary spending and development investments calls for \$12 billion.

Captions Approach

Under Mr. Ali's conservative leadership, the agency operated with a very small staff of about 20 persons from an inconspicuous office in Jiddah. The investment policy on reserves, which are now approaching \$10 billion, has been very cautious, with emphasis on short-term bank deposits in the United States and Europe and government securities.

Mr. Al-Qurashi, who has a master's degree in public administration from the University of Southern California, has been president for the last six years of the General Personnel Bureau, which is like being director of Saudi Arabia's civil service of close to 200,000 people.

Before that, he administered the state-owned railroad in the eastern province, which is the major oil-producing area of Saudi Arabia on the Persian Gulf.

Although Mr. Al-Qurashi has no direct experience in international finance, he has been a minister of state for four years, participating in the council of ministers, where all major policy decisions are discussed.

Young Turks

Mr. Al-Qurashi, who is in his early 40s, is regarded as forming part of a group of younger technocrats in the government that includes Mohammed Abdul Khalil, the minister of state for finance, and Hisham Nasser, the head of the Central Planning Organization.

This group is considered to be favored by Prince Fahd Abdulaziz, the minister of interior, who is a half-brother of King Fahd. Many here believe that Prince Fahd is the likely successor to the 69-year-old ruler.

Prince Fahd presides over the council of ministers and is also chairman of other major policymaking bodies such as the National Petroleum Council.

Japanese Firms' Failures Mount

TOKYO, Dec. 5 (AP-DJ).—Prolonged credit controls by the Bank of Japan and generally sluggish demand contributed to a record number of Japanese bankruptcies during November.

According to statistics released today by Tokai Shingisho, a business inquiry agency, Japan's corporate bankruptcies, each involving 10 million yen or more in bad debts, totaled a record 1,115 cases during the month, up 0.5 per cent from October and up 27.9 per cent from a year earlier. The November bankruptcies left 163,225 billion yen in bad debts, up 14 per cent from October and up 150 per cent from a year earlier, the statistics showed.

Delay Urged By Burns on Gold Owning Banks Given Warning To Proceed Cautiously

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (AP).—Federal Reserve chairman Arthur Burns today recommended that a ban on private ownership of gold be extended for at least six more months in the United States to protect the dollar and the generally shaky U.S. economy.

Mr. Burns' testimony before the House banking subcommittee on international finance coincided with that two days ago by Secretary of the Treasury William Simon.

Mr. Simon is a member of President Ford's cabinet and reflects the opinions of the government. Mr. Burns, as chairman of the Federal Reserve System, is independent of the government.

Mr. Simon had said the ban on owning gold should be lifted as scheduled on Jan. 1. He said he envisioned no problems of hoarding or drain from regular hard-hit investment markets. He then astonished the committee by announcing that the government would auction two million ounces of its gold on Jan. 6.

Mr. Burns, however, said that "in the climate of uncertainty that now prevails, with fears of inflation continuing to spread, the opportunity to own gold might seem attractive to large numbers of people in the United States."



Arthur Burns . . . 'People might rush in with funds.'

If that proves true, he said, "when the gold market is reopened, people might rush in with funds transferred from savings accounts, common stocks, or other financial assets."

The diversion of dollars could be uncomfortably large, Mr. Burns said, and could adversely affect savings and loan institutions and commercial banks, which only recently have begun drawing in more deposits after a long slump.

"Any sizable withdrawal of funds from savings accounts would, of course, dim the prospects for a larger supply of mortgage credit in coming months," Mr. Burns said. "Recovery of the home-building industry might therefore be retarded."

He said the risks associated with private ownership of gold could not help the United States in this current economic climate.

The prudent course of action would be to delay the reopening of the gold market until a more propitious time," Mr. Burns said.

Mr. Burns also warned U.S. banks to "proceed cautiously" in participating in gold transactions. He said that the Federal Reserve "will watch developments closely" after gold trading becomes legal, and will lose no time in asking Congress to prohibit banks from dealing in gold if excesses occur.

Mr. Burns added that he hopes that banks will not trade in gold for their own accounts but will act only as agents for customers' gold dealings.

But Controversy Surrounds Wisdom of Buying**U.S. Banks, Brokers Gear for Gold Trade**

By Michael C. Jensen

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 (NYT).—U.S. banks and brokerage houses are gearing up for the sale of gold bars to Americans, even as a growing controversy swirls around the advisability of such purchases by private investors.

Thousands of Americans are expected to buy gold bullion starting Dec. 31, when a prohibition imposed in 1933 is lifted.

As a result, many economists and gold experts expect that more than \$1 billion worth of the world's most glamorous metal will be purchased in the first year of open selling.

But even as preparations go forward at commodity exchanges and in financial offices in New York and other cities, the debate about gold as an investment grows.

Advocates of gold ownership point to the age-old allure of the precious metal and describe it as a monetary life preserver in a sea of rapidly eroding paper money and rampant inflation.

Some Call It Risky

Critics say gold is an overpriced and risky investment that earns no interest and is costly to hold. They say unsophisticated investors can lose heavily if they plunge into gold without studying it carefully.

What drawbacks should be considered before buying gold? The following are provided by knowledgeable members of the financial community:

• The price outlook is highly uncertain. Just because the price of gold has more than quadrupled in a few years, there is no reason to believe that the surge will continue. In an informal poll of gold

experts taken at one recent seminar in New York it was predicted that the price of gold a year from now would be \$150 to \$160 an ounce.

• The cost of buying gold will be high. Buyers may have to pay as much as \$1,200 for a \$1,000 bar of gold. At various times they may be faced with selling commissions, shipping fees, sales taxes, and insurance, storage and assaying fees.

• Whereas some investments like stocks, bonds, and savings certificates pay dividends or interest, gold does not. The only way it can pay off as an investment is for its basic value to increase.

• Speculators who expect heavy investor interest in the United States to drive up the gold price may be disappointed. In Canada, where gold ownership has been allowed for years, interest has been scanty. In Japan, where private ownership was recently allowed, there was a brief buying flurry, then a cooling of interest.

Gold Coin and Silver Swindle Laid to Western Pacific Corp.

By Felix Belair Jr.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (NYT).—Court action to recover millions of dollars invested in an alleged gold coin and silver contract swindle was announced yesterday by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

A complaint filed in the federal district court at Las Vegas, Nev., charged that the Western Pacific Gold & Silver Exchange Corp. and its officers wrote and sold gold coin and silver investment contracts without the gold or silver of futures contracts to back them up. Instead, according to the complaint, the contracts were paid off with funds obtained from new investors.

The principal individual defendant named in the suit was James Ray Houston, also known as Sun Ray Star, a resident of Las Vegas and the president and a director of the corporation. As Sun Ray Star, Mr. Houston is

listed as chief executive officer of Sun-Star Corp., a purported non-profit organization that owns and controls the Western Pacific Gold & Silver Exchange Corp., is now insolvent.

• The company could not and cannot now fulfill its guarantees to repurchase gold coins and silver from its investors at the purchase price plus any profit.

• Investors' funds were not used to acquire gold coins or silver but instead were diverted and converted to the use of the defendants.

• Contrary to investment agreements, silver is not stored in any independent storage facility nor is one investor's silver segregated from that of another. Also little, if any, silver exists in storage for the accounts of investors who requested storage.

Dow Off 12 in Dull Trade**N.Y. Stocks Decline Despite Strike's End**

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 (IHT).—Prices steadily lost ground on the New York Stock Exchange today and ended sharply lower after an apparent end to the U.S. coal strike failed to kindle a rally.

The Dow Jones Industrial average sank 11.58 points to 587.06, close to its 12-year low of 584.56 on Oct. 4 of this year. At 3 o'clock the Dow was off 8.53.

Declining issues overwhelmed gains about 1,045 to 325. Volume was a modest 12.8 million shares compared with 12.58 million yesterday.

Through the early parts of the session the market managed to hold a modest gain but in early afternoon it began to decline sharply.

Brokers related the continuing weakness to a variety of negatives. They cited the drop in retail sales last week reported by the Commerce Department in mid-afternoon and the move by Sen. Henry Jackson to introduce a bill authorizing stand-by presidential power for gasoline rationing.

October consumer credit growth was the smallest in four years. This was a key depression analysts commented.

A general lack of confidence among investors and institutional fence-sitting were other minuses said to be weighing on the market. Actively traded stocks included Texaco at 20 1/2, off 1/8, General Motors 29 1/8, off 3/8, S.S. Kresge 19 5/8, off 1 1/2 and Johnson & Johnson 78 7/8, down 1.

Some gold and natural gas stocks gained. Homestake Mining added 3/8 to 44, Dome Mines 3/8 to 40 3/8, Campbell Red Lake 1/2 to 31 1/4 and ASA 1/8 to 70 3/4. The American Stock Exchange index closed down 1.11 to 60.28. The most active issue was Brad-

ford Computer & Systems, closing at 4 5/8, down 1 on volume of 281,300 shares.

In Chicago a good demand produced sharply improved commodity futures gains on the Board of Trade but profit-taking at the close trimmed the gains.

Soybeans, meal and oil responded to a good demand early but eased in the closing minutes when professionals were after profits. Soybean oil turned weak in the last minute but meal gained about 8 1/4 a ton. Soybeans, up 15 cents early, gained about 11 cents.

Car Sales Dip 34% in U.S. In November

DETROIT, Dec. 5 (AP-DJ).—Auto makers watched their sales plummet 34 per cent last month, the worst November for the industry since a General Motors Corp. strike depressed results in 1970.

It was the steepest year-to-year sales decline for any month this year.

"I don't think it's going to get any worse," one analyst said, and others concurred. But they quickly added that there were no indications that sales would turn up again soon.

Sales of new cars totaled just over 600,000 units compared with about 912,000 last November. U.S. make new car sales led the decline, sliding 35 per cent to 505,511 from 777,445. Imported car sales fell 28 per cent to about 97,500 from about 134,500.

Price is one reason for the relative strength of imported car sales, which cornered more than 16 per cent of the market last month, compared with less than 15 per cent a year earlier.

Many imported car dealers are still selling from relatively large stocks of lower-priced 1974 models. But analysts said that even importers were softening as they introduced their higher-priced 1975 models.

In fact, analysts expressed surprise at the poor performance of some of the leading imports last month. For example, Volkswagen sales fell 46 per cent, Toyota deliveries were down 31 per cent and Datsun sales fell 16 per cent.

Bond Trading To Become Computerized

LONDON, Dec. 5 (AP-DJ).—A computerized Eurobond securities trading system, which will be operational in 1975 following a decision by 50 financial institutions from 14 countries to go ahead with the project.

The decision was announced in Luxembourg today at the annual meeting of the Eurox study syndicate, formed last year.

Participants, wherever located, will be connected by telephone lines to a central computer, which will collect buy and sell orders, transmit them to banks and brokers, and offer quotations from Eurobond marketmakers. All orders will be executed at a price better than, or at least equal to, the average quotation made by marketmakers, a communiqué said.

Written confirmation of the transaction will be given to both the marketmaker and his counterpart. The transaction details will be transmitted to the Eurox clearing system for execution.

Although the main function of the Eurox system will be the matching, confirmation and issuing or clearing instructions, the system will provide participants with current information about the market.

Japan's GNP Drops 3.8%

TOKYO, Dec. 5 (AP-DJ).—Japan's real gross national product totalled 69.69 trillion yen on seasonally adjusted annual basis in the third quarter of 1974, down 3.8 per cent from the second quarter and down 3.8 per cent from a year earlier, the Economic Planning Agency said yesterday.

In nominal terms, the GNP was rising at an annual rate of 16.77 trillion yen in the third quarter, up 3.2 per cent from the second quarter and up 30.0 per cent from a year earlier. The rise was a product of inflation.

The agency attributed the real third quarter decline, compared with the preceding three months, to a 42.2-per-cent drop in the rise of private sector inventory investment, a downturn that reflected the economic effects of the Bank of Japan's prolonged tight money policy.

Private consumption, which rose 1.7 per cent in the second quarter after an unusually large decline of 5.4 per cent in the first three months of 1974, continued to advance in the most recent period. It showed a gain of 1.3 per cent in real terms from the pre-June level.

The planning agency said that consumer outlays continue to gain strength; the overall GNP will show an advance in the fourth quarter. The outlook is optimistic in that respect, however. Recent advance indicators of consumer spending, such as department store sales, have pointed downward. In addition, Japanese real wages dipped below their year-earlier level in October for the first time since March.

Sugar Price Drops

LONDON, Dec. 5 (AP-DJ).—Sugar market prices remained soft down today although distant months attracted buying interest. In Cane sugar, sugar brokers reported. Short covering later spurred an upward move and at the close all months were at a profit. The daily price was down 520 to 2480.

BANQUE DE COMMERCE ET DE FINANCE
BANCOFIN SA
100 Boulevard de la République
75001 Paris, France
Tél. 01 42 55 55 55
Telex 200000
Ask for list from Bureau

HORNBLOWER expands and seeks 3 salesmen

Our German operation is growing. If you would like to grow with us and you are...

- An institutional salesman with an established reputation among German institutions, we need you to spearhead the institutional effort at our Frankfurt office, or
- A young account executive who wishes to specialize in OBOE options, or
- A young commodity account executive.

We offer... attractive compensation with a guaranteed minimum salary, excellent research backing with research products which will open doors to you, German language booklet and research material, good publicity and public relations backup with German trade and economic papers, progressive management plus solid capitalization.

We require... the highest ethical and business principles. If you qualify, please call: (0611) 72 03 81 and talk to our Frankfurt manager, Mr. Norbert Fischer.

HORNBLOWER
HORNBLLOWER & WEEKS-HEMPHILL NOYES
Incorporated
Member of leading U.S. Stock and Commodity Exchanges.
6 Frankfurt/Main 1, Unterlinden 76, Germany.

QUEBEC URBAN COMMUNITY
(Province of Quebec, Canada)

10,000,000 Canadian Dollars

10 3/4% Notes due 1979

BANK GUTZWILLER, KURZ, BUNGENER (OVERSEAS) LIMITED

BANQUE DE BRUXELLES S.A.

CITICORP INTERNATIONAL BANK LIMITED

GEOFFRION, ROBERT & GELINAS LEE

MANUFACTURERS HANOVER LIMITED

MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH Securities Underwriter Limited

KUWAIT INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT CO. (S.A.K.)

BANQUE WORMS

CREDIT LYONNAIS

KREDIETBANK S.A. LUXEMBOURGEOISE

ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

November 15, 1974

All the securities having been sold, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

New York Stock Exchange Trading (3 O'clock)

[illegible]

هكذا من الأهل

هكذا من الأهل

Toronto Stocks

Toronto Stocks

Currency Rates

December 5, 1974

By reading across this table of yesterday's closing inter-bank foreign exchange rates, one can find the values of the major currencies in the national currencies of each of the following financial centers. These rates do not take into account bank service charges.

Enrco Is Worth...

| | | |
|--|---------|-------------------|
| Dec. 5, 1974 | | |
| As calculated by the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, the Euro was today worth | | |
| DM | 3.0507 | Belgian F. 46.498 |
| French F. | 5.69218 | Krone 7.248 |
| £ | 0.52940 | Irish £ 0.5294 |

International Stock Indexes

FCE Quotations

**AN OPPORTUNITY TO RECOVER
SOME OR ALL LOSSES ON EQUITY**

EXCHANGE OFFER FOR ORIGINAL INVESTMENT COST MAY BE POSSIBLE THROUGH OUR NEW PETROLEUM LEASING AND FINANCING PROGRAM.

Exchange offer for original investment cost may be possible. Write giving details of your present investment holdings and we will provide details of exchange offer.

Box 4382, KITE, St. Cl. 63040, St. Cl.

SAVE AND PROSPER

Montreal Stock

The new currency

A wholly owned subsidiary of

ALLSTATE INSURANCE COMPANY

has completed the purchase of

**FEDERATED EMPLOYERS'
INSURANCE ASSOCIATION LIMITED**

a wholly owned subsidiary of

REFUGE ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Hill Samuel & Co. Limited acted

as financial advisers to Refu

in the negotiation

Hill Samuel & Co. Limited

in association with

Hill Samuel Inc.

100 Wood Street, London, EC2P 2AJ

375 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022



REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

MEXICO
ACAPULCO: Luxurious 3 bedrooms, 3 baths, swimming pool, modern kitchen apartment for sale. Comprehensive furnished, \$600 per week dining overlooking bay, equipped kitchen, quarters, terrace doors, swimming pool. For advertising contact Caravalle Ltd., 488 Rue Port Stau Antonio, Mexico 70000. Telephone: 512-94-8976.

SWITZERLAND
REAL ESTATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR non-residents. Situated near Gstaad. Apartments from Sw. Fr. 125,000. Write: A. J. K. & Co., P.O. Box 399, CH-1211, Geneva.

U.S.A.
LAND MARGAIN: Western Massachusetts, Berkshire County, near Tanglewood. 100 acres, 100' wide, 100' deep per acre. Sold at lot only. Tel.: 212-96-6100.

LAND - HOTELS - MOTELS - income-producing Real Estate. See: "The World's Largest Real Estate Directory". Boston, Texas 77007, U.S.A.
EMBASSY AREA: 7 story building near White House. Buy or lease. 2110 Market, Houston, Texas 77007, U.S.A.

REAL ESTATE WANTED AND EXCHANGE

APARTMENT AND CAR REQUIRED FOR TWO PEOPLE. Jan/Feb. '75 in Florida. Looking for exchange for an apartment and car. Cash available. Willing to pay service, available at any time. Apply: Mr. J. 50 Northside Prince Albert Road, London NW10 7JH, UK.

KEMANSHE seeks large furnished apartment. Tel: 246-50-50 or 240-30-30.

WANTED: FAMILY of 4 of London seeks Paris flat 2 weeks Christmas Holiday. Tel: 01-335 9684.

COMMERCIAL PREMISES

COMPLETELY EQUIPPED private bar/pub. Located in quiet residential area. Tel: 246-50-50 or 240-30-30.

PORTUGAL: Selling house lease 48 years. In class central location. English speaking. Write: Postnet Waterl. Box 83, Rio de Janeiro.

PATIENTS WANTED

PORTUGAL: A widely diversified international company located here Porto, one of Portugal's largest cities, has a unique opportunity to expand its business by establishing a MANUFACTURING plant in Portugal. The ideal candidate will be an engineer with good knowledge of Portuguese and capable of directing an organization of several thousand employees at different locations. Ideally a Portuguese citizen willing to return to Portugal, but other nationalities not excluded. Top salary plus bonus. Reply to: COMPTON SAW & ASSOCIATES, Rua Sampaio No. 10, 1st floor, Lisbon, Portugal.

MINERVE SEEMS FOR AMERICAN FARMERS IN PARIS

English, Belgian, Dutch or German secretaries. Knowledge FRENCH required. English Speaking. Write: phone: 133 Avenue Victor-Bugueville-Paris, France. Tel: 727-51-59.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY needed for private executive in Wyoming. Top skills background and experience. 90 min. interview for wellqualified applicant. Must have 2 yrs. exp. Send resume indicating references to: P.O. Box 978, Sheridan, Wyoming 82801.

LAW FIRM requires perfect bilingual experienced executive assistant. Excellent working conditions provided. Permanent position. Tel:

PLACE YOUR CLASSIFIED AD OR ENTER YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

at our office nearest you:
AUSTRIA: Mr. Median Wirth, Seckauerstr. 20, 1060 Vienna, Austria. Tel: 52-94-86.
BELGIUM: Bill Flinnery, rue de l'Ecluse, 1000 - Brussels. Tel: 535-1000.
DENMARK: SCANDINAVIA: Contact: Paria Office for subscriptions. For advertising contact: Jeanette Dallas, I.E.T., 31 Grand Central Station, London WC1N 3BP. Tel: 26 6241.
GERMANY: Contact: Paria Office for subscriptions. For advertising contact: Miss Caputo, c/o Paria, Eschenheimer Strasse 44, D-6 Frankfurt-am-Main. Tel: 36 36 78. Tel: 416721.
GREECE: TURKEY: YUGOSLAVIA: Contact: Paria Office for subscriptions. For advertising contact: Konstantinos Pavlou, 38 Athens, Greece. Tel: 518-397.
HONG KONG: Mr. Antonio Sambovito, 58 Via Gioi Mercede, 00121 Rome, Italy. Tel: 245-4474.
MIDDLE EAST: Mr. Rafael C. Shapner, P.O. Box 15370, Beirut, Lebanon. Tel: 947 7041.
MOROCCO: Mr. H. A. Slajel, Boulevard Mohammed VI, Casablanca. Tel: 75 21 83 or 26 09 50.
NETHERLANDS: Mr. A. Treuting, c/o Zuidhofstraat 15, Rotterdam 1013. Tel: 020-583555. Amsterdam.
PORTUGAL: Mrs. Rita Ambar, 8 Rua das Flores Verdes, 1050 Lisboa, Portugal. Tel: 347 0041.
SPAIN: Mr. Rafael G. Valdes, Calle de la Victoria, 24 Madrid 15. Tel: 64.44.90.
SWITZERLAND: Swissair Reise Service, Zurich. Tel: 0220 29 12 11.
USA: Mr. Alan B. Green, 44 Madison Ave., New York City 10022. Tel: 212 30 32-80.
FRANCE: & OTHER COUNTRIES: Contact: Mrs. Berni, 143 rue de Valenciennes, Paris 105. Tel: 235-29-80. Germany: Tel: 235-29-80.

* Classified Ads
* Subscriptions
* Renewals

SITUATIONS WANTED

FINANCIAL EXECUTIVE

Wanted: Financial Executive, holding of subsidiaries, acquisitions and/or buyout control; 8 years experience. Send CV to: European Financial Group, Box 620, P.O. Civ. Serv. 7, Madrid, Spain.

BUSINESS/ACADEMIC/TECHNICAL

24 educated. Experienced innovative. Hold 2nd degree. 10 languages. coordinate, create or lead. 20+ current employment basis. Resident countries: USA, Canada, Europe, Africa, Asia, Oceania, Australia, New Zealand, etc. Mr. Schachtelstein, 42 George Street, Sydney, N.S.W. 2000.

ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADY seeks occupation industrial interpreter French, English, Italian, Spanish, German, Russian, Hebrew. Pays to travel. Send CV today. Paris: 586-20-38, 10-12.

SENIOR 8 years experience, Canadian government management, seeks challenging post Europe. Reply: L. Anderson, 1000 Kensington Road, London or Paris: 326-83-23/25-83-34.

TEMPORARY TRILINGUAL secretary fluent languages. Paris: 624-25-25.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

SITUATIONS WANTED

ASIAN WOMAN, responsible, good appearance, seeks post with single person. Salary Fr. 1,500 net. Mon-Sat 17 hrs Fortitude. Paris: 624-25-25.

HELP WANTED

GOVERNORS: Belgian language, bond & lodging. Starting today Friday 9.30 to 5 p.m. with reference: Harvey, 10 rue de Valenciennes, Paris. C.M. BERNAUD, 7 Avenue d'Alsace-Lorraine, Paris-16, 75-013-70.

ENGAGES every day! Needing good Paris for Jan. Baby-sit. Tel: 624-25-25.